THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXX. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1898. NUMBER 19.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Forms, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

A JUVENILE OPTIMIST.

My gran'dad says these modern days
Of steam an' 'lectric light
Beat anything that ever was;
An' gran'dad's mostly right.
But I can't help some doubtfulness
When into bed I climb
An' dream about those good old days
Of Once Upon a Time.

I've got to hustle on the farm
When I get big enough.
I wish I knew some fairy spell
To do the work that's rough.
I'd like to make the brownies toil
By saying some queer rhyme
The same as them there wizards did
In Once Upon a Time.

I wish that polishin' our lamp
A genie would arouse
So's I could say, "Go, slave, an' feed
Them pigs an' milk the cows."
I'd make him wear the overalls
An' face the mud an grime.
But this ol' earth ain't what it was
In Once Upon a Time.

Yet history repeats itself,
My gran'da's says, an' so
I keep on hopin' as I watch
The seasons come an go
That I may live to see 'em back—
The brownies in their prime.
The wizards an them other folks
Of once Upon a Time.

"THE BLUE RAT."

A Klondike Episode.

BY HAMLIN GARLAND.

Even in the Klondike life is not altogether simple or always free from guile. Were proof of that nature needed it might be found in the history of our experience with the Blue Rat.

We came to know him through our need of a pony. We had two serviceable pack horses, but we needed a little pony to run along behind and carry the tent and a few little traps like that.

A citizen of Quesnelle possessed such a steed. This citizen was a German and had a hairlip and a most seductive gentleness of voice. His name was Dippy, and I gladly make him historical. He sold me the Blue Rat and gave me a chance to study a new type of horse.

Herr Dippy (Dutch Dippy) was not a Washington Irving sort of Dutchman; he conformed rather to the modern New York tradesman. He was small, candid and smooth, very smooth of speech. He said: "Yes, the pony is gentle. He can be rode or packed, but you better lead him for a day or two till he gets quiet."

I did not see the pony till the morning we "hit the long trail" on the west side of the Fraser river, but my side partner had reported him to be a "nice little pony, round and fat and gentle." On that I rested.

In the meantime Mr. Dippy joined us at the ferry. He held a horse by the rope and waited around to finish the trade. I presumed he intended to cross and deliver the pony, which was in a corral on the west side, but he lisped out a hurried excuse. "The ferry is not coming back today and so—"

Well, I paidhim the money on the strength of my side partner's report; besides it was Hobson's choice.

Mr. Dippy took the $25 eagerly and vanished into obscurity. We passed to the wild side of the Fraser and entered upon a long and intimate study of the Blue Rat.

He shucked out of the log stable a smooth, round, lithe-bodied little cayuse of a blue-gray color. He looked like a child's toy, but seemed sturdy and of good condition.

His foretop was "banged," and he had the air of a mischievous, resolute boy. His eyes were big and black, and he studied us with tranquil but inquiring gaze as we put the pack saddle on him. He was very small.

"He's not large, but he's a gentle little chap," said I to ease my partner of his dismay over the pony's surprising smallness.

"I believe he shrunk during the night," replied my partner. "He seemed two sizes bigger yesterday."

We packed him with a hundred pounds of our food. We put a small bag of oats on top and lashed it all on with rope, while the pony dozed peacefully. Once or twice I thought I saw his ears cross; one laid back, the other set forward—bad signs—but it was done so quickly I could not be sure of it.

We packed the other horses whilst the blue pony stood resting one hind leg, his eyes dreaming.

I flung the canvas cover over the bay pack horse * * * something took place. I heard a bang, a clatter, a rattling of hoofs. I peered around the bay and saw the blue pony performing some of the most finished, vigorous and varied bucking it has ever been given me to witness. He all but threw somersets. He stood on his ears. He humped up his back till he looked like a lean cat on a graveyard fence. He stood on his toe calks and spun like a weather vane on a livery stable, and when the pack exploded and the saddle slipped under him he kicked it to pieces by using both hind hoofs as gently as a man would stroke his beard.

After calming the other horses I faced my partner solemnly.

"O, by the way, partner, where did you get that nice, quiet little blue pony of yours?"

Partner smiled sheepishly. "The little imp. Buffalo Bill ought to have that pony."

"Well, now," said I, restraining my laughter, "the thing to do is to put that pack on so it will stay. That pony will try the same thing again, sure."

We packed him again with great care. His big innocent black eyes shining under his bang were a little more alert, but they showed neither fear nor rage. We roped him in every conceivable way, and at last we dared him to do his prettiest.

He did it. All that had gone before was merely preparatory, a blood-warming, so to say; the real thing now took place. He stood up on his hind legs and shot into the air, alighting on his four feet as if to pierce the earth. He whirled like a howling dervish, grunting, snorting, unseeing and almost unseen in a nimbus of dust, strap ends and pine needles.

His whirling undid him. We seized the rope and just as the pack again slid un- his feet we set shoulder to the rope and threw him. He came to earth with a thud, his legs whirling uselessly in the air. He resembled a beetle in molasses.

We sat upon his head and discussed him.

"He is a wonder," said my partner.

"He is a fiend," I panted.

We packed him again with infinite pains, and when he began bucking we threw him again and tried to kill him. We were getting irritated. We threw him hard and drew his hind legs up to his head until he grunted.

When he was permitted to rise he looked meek and small and tired, and we were both a little remorseful. We rearranged the pack—it was some encouragement to know he had not bucked it entirely off—and by blindfolding him we got him started on the trail behind the train.

"I suppose that simple-hearted Dutchman is looking at us from across the river," said I to partner, "but no matter; we are victorious."

This singular thing I noticed in the Blue Rat. His eye did not roll nor his ears fall back. He was neither scared nor angry. He still looked like a roguish, determined boy. He was alert, watchful, but not vicious. He seemed not to take our stern measures in bad part. He regarded it as a fair contract, apparently, and considered that we had won. True, he had lost both hair and skin by getting tangled in the rope, but he laid up nothing against us, and as he followed meekly along behind, my partner dared to say:

"He's all right now. I presume he has been running out all winter and is a little wild. He's satisfied now. We'll have no more trouble with him."

Every time I looked back at the poor, humbled little chap, my heart tingled with pity and remorse. "We were too rough," I said. "We must be more gentle."

"Yes, he's nervous and scary. We must be careful not to give him a sudden start."

An hour later, as we were going down a steep and slippery hill, the Rat saw his chance. He passed into another spasm, opening and shutting like a self-acting jack-knife. He bounded into the midst of the peaceful pack-horses, scattering them to right and left in terror.

He turned and came up the hill to get another start. Partner took a turn on a stump, and all unmindful of it the Rat whirled and made a mighty spring. He reached the end of the rope and his handspring became a vaulting somersault. He lay, unable to rise, spatting the wind, breathing heavily. Such annoying energy I have never seen. We were now mad, muddy and very resolute. We held him down till he lay quite still.

Any well-considered, properly bred animal would have been ground to bonedust by such wondrous acrobatic movements. He was skinned in one or two places, his hair was scraped from his nose, his tongue bled, but all these were mere scratches. When we repacked him he walked off comparatively unhurt.

The two days following he went along like a faithful dog. Every time I looked behind I could see the sturdy little chap trotting along. His head hung low, and his actions were meek and loyal. For a week he continued thus. Partner became attached to him and began once more to make excuses for him. "He will never make us trouble again," he said.

Rain came, transforming the trail into a series of bottomless pits and greasy inclines and we were forced to lay in camp two days. The Blue Rat stuffed himself on pea-vine and bunch grass, and on the third day "pitched" with undiminished vigor. This settled his fate.

I made up my mind to sell him. Once I had determined upon his motives I could not afford to bother with him any more. He delayed us with his morning antics, and made us the amusement of the outfits which overtook and passed us by reason of our interesting sessions with the Blue Rat.

He must go and I selected my purchaser. He was a Missourian from Butte. He knew all there was to be known about trails, horses, gold, politics, and a few other things. He considered all the other men on the trail merely tenderfeet out for a picnic. Each time he passed us he had some drawling remark indicating his surprise that we should be still able to move. Him I selected to become the owner of the Rat.

I laid for him. When he had eaten his supper one night I sauntered carelessly over to his tent. I "edged around" by talking of the weather, the trail, and so on, and at last I said:

"We'd leave you tonight if it weren't for the blue colt. He delays us."

"How so?"

"O, he pitches."

"Pitches, does he?" He smiled. "I'd mighty soon take that out of him if I had him."

"I suppose an experienced man like you could do it, but we are unused to these wild horses. I'd like to sell him to some man who knows about such animals. He's a fine pony, strong as a lion, but he's a terrible bucker. I never saw his equal."

He smiled again indulgently. "Let's take a look at him.

The pony had filled his hay basket and looked as innocent as a worsted kitten.

"Nice little feller, shore thing," said the Missourian, as he patted the Rat. "He's young and coltish. What'll you take for him?"

"Now, see here, stranger. I am a fair man. I don't want to deceive any one. That pony is a wonder. He can outbuck any horse west of Selkirk range."

The old man's eyes were very aggravating. "He needs an old hand, that's all. Why, I could shoulder the little kid whilst he was a-pitchin' his blamedest. What'll you take for him?"

"I'd throw off $5, and you take the rope; but, stranger, he's the worst—"

He refused to listen. He took the pony. As the Rat followed him off he looked so small, so sleepy, so round and gentle you would have said, "There goes a man with a pony for his little girls."

We laid off a day at Tchincut lake. We needed rest anyway, and it was safer to let the man from Butte go on. I had made every provision against complaint on the Missourian's part, but at the same time one can't be too careful.

There are no returning footsteps on the long trail, but a few days later I overtook the man from Indiana, who had been see-sawing back and forth on the trail, now ahead, now behind. He had laid off a half day.

He approached me with a curious look on his face.

"Stranger, what kind of a beast did you put off on that feller from Butte?"

"A mighty strong, capable little horse. Why?"

"Well, say, I was just a-passing his camp yesterday morning, when the thing took place. I always was lucky about such."

"What happened?" queried I.

"I don't wish any man's barn to burn, strangers, nor his horse to take a fall outen him, but when anything does go on I like to see it. You see, he had just drawed the last knot on the pack and as I came up he said: 'How's this for a $10 pony?' I said, 'Pretty good. Who'd you get him off of?'

"'A couple of tenderfeet,' he says, 'who couldn't handle him. Why, he's gentle as a dog; then he slaps the pony on the side. The little fiend lit out both hind feet and took the old man on both knees and knocked him down over a pack-saddle into the mud. Then he turned loose, that pony did, stranger. I have saw horses buck a plenty, Mexican bronks, wild cayuses in Montana, and all kinds o' beasts in California, but I never seen the beats of that blue pony. He shore was a bucker from Battle Creek. The Butte man lay there a groanin', his two knees in his fists, whilst a trail of flour an' beans an' sacks an' rubber boots led up the hill, an' at the far end of that trail 'bout thirty yards up the blamed cayuse was a-feedin' like a April lamb."

"What happened to him?"

"Who?"

"The pony."

"Old Butte, as soon as he could crawl a little, he says: 'Gimme my gun, I've been a-packin' on the trails of the Rocky mountains for forty years and I never was done up before. Gimme that gun.' He sighted her, stranger, most vicious, and pulled trigger. The pony gave one big jump and went a-rollin' and a-crashin' into the gulch. 'You'll never kick again,' says the feller from Butte."

Poor little Blue Rat. He had gone to the mystic meadows where no pack-saddle could follow him. —Detroit Free Press.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

The strength of two horses equals that of fifteen men.

In Costa Rica canary birds, bullfinches and paroquets are special table dainties.

It is said that an organized system of charity prevailed among the Egyptians 2500 years B. C.

Pet dogs in London, England, wear chamois shoes when in the house, to protect polished floors from scratches.

Over a hundred persons disappear in London, England, every year without leaving the slightest trace behind.

The paper church at Bergen, Norway, is made waterproof by a coating of quicklime, curdled milk and white of egg.

The ancient custom of putting a coin in the hand of the dead is still occasionally followed in the rural districts of France.

At the beginning of a recent thunderstorm, electrified drops were observed that cracked fainty on reaching the ground and emitted sparks.

While the wedding service is proceeding in Japan the bride kindles a torch and the bridegroom lights a fire from it and burns the wife's playthings.

A curious remedy for sleeplessness is used by the inhabitants of the Samoan islands. They confine a snake in a hollow bamboo and the hissing sound emitted by the reptile is said to quickly induce slumber.

A Curious Relic From Ireland.

The Ontario Archæological museum at Ottawa, Canada, is in receipt of a curious survival from prehistoric times, in the shape of a good sized lump of "bog butter." In Ireland, in the very old times, the art of making butter was known, but the preservative effects of salt were as yet undiscovered. Nevertheless, the people of that age possessed some means of preserving it, burial in a bog being a part of the process. Firkins of it were frequently left there for safe keeping, and from time to time these relics of prehistoric housekeeping are unearthed. Mr. Lefroy of Toronto, who is now in Ireland, is the donor of the good-sized piece of the cheesy-looking stuff to the museum. He writes:

"I have just sent a piece of 'bog butter' to you. I don't know whether it is a thing of sufficient antiquity and rarity, but as the Dublin museum has a keg in a prominent position, perhaps you may consider it worthy of admission to a place in your museum. The keg of which this is a portion, was dug up recently in a bog near Dunlavin, county Kildare. The staves are said to have been around it, but to have fallen off on removal. It lay in a peasant's garden, and the dogs fed on it for a time."

Mr. Lefroy has also secured an "Ogham stone," and it will come over in due time. An Ogham stone is a stone which is occasionally found in Ireland, inscribed with the "Ogham" alphabet, which was current in Ireland prior to the ninth century. The Ogham alphabet is of the runic variety, the characters being straight lines, generally upright and parallel. —New York Sun.

Wealth From Fish.

The development of the Irish mackerel fisher has proved a boon to the fisher folk of Cork and Kerry. Forty thousand barrels were cured last year, almost all of which came to America. This industry puts $500,000 a year into circulation among the people of these two counties.

FOR MARINE PROTECTION

HOW ENGLAND'S SHIPBUILDING WAS ESTABLISHED.

It Was Accomplished by Favoring British Builders, Owners and Sailors and in Every Way Discriminating Against the Vessels of All Other Countries.

Continuing our examination of the principles of ship protection, we shall do well to neglect the theory till we know the practice. Imaginative philosophers have taken the other course. Noting that the sea may be made a track for trade, and that the wind blowing over its face is free to all, they have argued, fancifully, that commerce on the ocean should come and go like the waves, without man's let or hindrance, the vessels of all nations getting employment or going idle as chance may turn up luck. In practical words, that the carrying trade should ignore the difference in flags, and perceive only the sameness of ships. The fault in this fantasy is that human nature has not been consulted in its conception.

The control of international traffic has always been exercised by the stronger powers. The weaker nations have participated only so far as tolerance proved advantageous to the stronger. This is the situation to-day. The course of Great Britain illustrates the rule. Her policy has been forceful, arbitrary, or cunning, as seemed the best, but "liberal," never. Her observance of "reciprocity" has been diplomatic, tricky and fraudulent. Her protensions to free trade and "open doors" are designing and circumventive. Never has she taken down one fence before she was ready to, or had, put up another. The employment of her shipping is ever in mind. The system pursued until her supremacy was firmly rooted took this principle for its polar star. It may be thus described:

THE SUCCESSFUL BRITISH SYSTEM.

1. The bulky articles imported in British ships only.

2. Products of every continent but Europe imported in British ships only, or in vessels of the country of production.

3. Entire British dominions included in domestic trade, foreign shipping prohibited therefrom.

4. No carrying of goods from one British colony to another in foreign vessels.

5. No importations into a British possession by foreign vessels, except those belonging to the country of growth, production, or manufacture, and then only when three-fourths of the crews were citizens of the same country.

6. Only vessels built under the British flag, owned, officered and three-fourths manned by British subjects could obtain papers as British ships.

7. For a period of seventy-six years a system of export bounties or grain prevailed, with British ships only eligible for its transportation.

A POLICY PERSISTENTLY MAINTAINED.

Such were the salient features of the effective British "charter maritima." It favored foreigners not all; even violated their rights in some things, but protected were British commerce and navigation. The constant employment and assured prosperity of merchants, ship owners, builders, masters and seamen were especial objects of its institution. When it was modified in 1815, '24, '30 and '49, the identical objects were kept in view. Such care was taken by the Government, and such skill and patriotism displayed by the people, the new protection has served to hold what was gained by the old. Whenever a change of plan was made the British were prepared for it. If a privilege was granted, there was a way to countermine it. In 1849 the risk in fully adopting "maritime reciprocity," admitting foreign-built ships to registry, and opening the insignificant coasting trade, was unsubstantial; in fact, a blank.

Both the old and the new systems were suited to their exigencies. British supremacy on the ocean made the new possible. The long start which Britain had of other nations in ocean steam navigation was in itself an assurance of success. It was relied on that no other nation could or would pour out its treasure like water in steamship subsidies, as the British were determined to do. Cost what it might, the lead in steam navigation would be kept, as kept it was. Steam lines were subsidized to every central port of commerce. This caused the building, but especially the employment, of shipping, while it extended trade. Other ways of protection were devised that we shall describe in future, but all looked to the getting of cargoes for British ships, and to their steady employment.

Query—While all this was going on what were we Americans doing? Whittling sticks, since 1850! boasting of our great country—anything but taking care of the commerce and navigation handed down by the Fathers!

Declining Woolen Imports.

The enormous decline in the imports of woolen goods during the past year is a clear demonstration of the beneficent effect of the Republican Tariff of 1897. During the last year of the Wilson Tariff measure, the imports of woolen goods reached the enormous sum of $40,160,000, which drove woolen manufacturers in this country to despair. The fiscal year just closed has wrought a great change, the total imports being less than $15,000,000. This means that during the last fiscal year the American people consumed near $35,000,000 worth of American woolen goods in excess of the last year of the Wilson bill. In other words, American woolen mills and American labor was benefited to that extent. This is an industrial improvement that cannot be denied.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

Farmers Can Understand.

Under the Democratic Tariff the importation of wool shoddy, waste, etc., was over 400,000,000 pounds during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, including the wool in bond. Only 135,000,000 pounds of wool was imported. The farmers of this nation can readily understand the great benefit of the Protective Tariff.—Wauseon (Ohio) Republican.

HOW NOT TO DO IT.

Certainly Not by Increasing Imports at the Expense of Home Producers.

What the country needs is not heavy internal revenue taxes, but lower duties, which will increase revenue and remove trade restrictions at the same time. The people will not tolerate many stamp taxes in time of peace. They are not only a direct assessment on business operations, but are extremely inconvenient. The people of the United States are in a hurry. That is their chronic condition. They have no time to lick stamps when it can be avoided.—Buffalo Courier.

This is the Democratic idea of how to make a country prosperous and happy. Increase the revenues by increasing the importations, which can only be done by reducing the duties to a point where foreign manufacturers are able to crowd out our domestic producers. Of course, every dollar's worth of foreign-made goods that comes to this country merns a dollar less spent for American goods and disbursed in wages to American workmen. No matter. It will increase the revenue and remove trade restrictions. That is to say, it will render altogether unnecessary any tax on beer and whisky, and enable the Government to get along on customs collections alone. To be sure, it would incidentally give to foreigners the complete monopoly and control of the greatest market in the world, for that would inevitably be the result of increased revenues from increased importations. But that is a trifling detail compared with the triumph of the eternal idea, now so ardently and unanimously advocated by the free trade press of the United States, that the great need of the hour is lower duties and increased importations, to the end that the stamp taxes necessitated by the war may be abolished without delay.

The American Workman.

Invincible on land, he needs only a fair chance to prove himself equally invincible on the sea.

The Result of Dingleyism.

A Chicago dispatch says that a company of German capitalists and steel manufacturers has bought a tract of land from the Pullman company, just outside of the limits of Pullman, and is about to erect there an immense steel plant covering about twenty acres.

This German company holds some very valuable patents, and prior to the enactment of the Dingley law was doing a good business in Germany. But the new tariff, designed to protect the American manufacturers and encourage American labor, has brought this great German institution to the United States. It will employ at the outset 500 men, and as soon as the buildings already planned are completed it is expected that the full working force will be between 2000 and 3000 men.

Under a free trade or a low tariff this German company could furnish employment to German labor, ship its products to the United States, undersell American manufacturers and take their employment away from American workingmen. Under the Republican system of protection, if this German company wishes to do any business in the United States it must invest its capital in this country, employ labor in this country, expend hundreds of thousands of dollars for wages in this country, and help contribute for the development of its resources.—Spokane Chronicle.

Then and Not Before.

Before we can witness a shipbuilding boom in the United States, some protection or preference must be shown for our ships in competition with foreign ships. The American standard of wages must be maintained on sea as well as on land, and the standard of living on American shipboard must not be reduced to the level of living on foreign ships. When these differences are made good by Government legislation, then we may look for utilization of our abundant resources for the revival of American shipping in the foreign trade, but not before.—New York Commercial.

Seeing Things at Night.

We are used to crabs as large as small plates, but would open our eyes with amazement and perhaps alarm if we should suddenly come across a crab as large as the bottom of a washtub; yet this is what our soldiers in Cuba have been amused and even frightened by. A colored trooper gives the following interesting account of them in the Boston Transcript: "They are the queerest things you ever saw. When they walk around at night they sound like a man, and when a man is lying wounded and one comes toward him it sounds like a mule. Why, they come right in the tent and carry off big chunks of meat from our mess. And they'd take a man's leg off if they could. I was wounded and lying in the hospital tent, with my leg fixed up when I heard a scratching and a clawing in the dark, and a big thing crawled up. I could not move, and made up my mind that after escaping the Spaniards I was going to be carried off and be chewed up alive. It crawled right over me, and a doctor came along just in time. He said, nice like, 'Do you need anything?' and I said, 'Yes, sir; I do need something. I want a six-foot fence built around me to keep the lobsters away.' It seems so queer to have crabs as big as balloons walking around in the bushes."

If Spain ever gives one of the Philippine Islands to Germany we earnestly advise the Kaiser to insist on an abstract of title signed by Uncle Sam.

A NEW POLICY IN CHINA.

The Emperor Introduces Western Civilization Into the Empire.

SLOTH OF CENTURIES SHAKEN.

Postal Service Established—People Free to Address the Throne—Public Funds to Be Accounted For—Emperor Confesses Failure of Oriental Civilization—Revolution Amazes the Natives.

PEKIN, China (By Cable).—A remarkable series of imperial edicts has been published during the last few days. The edicts have startled the officials, while making a favorable impression on the old foreign residents, who are usually sceptical as to the practical value of such orders.

The Emperor has addressed to the people a long explanation of his new policy, declaring that in many respects Western civilization is superior to the existing order in his dominion, and announcing his intention to adopt its good features and discard the bad ones.

The most radical edict establishes a postal service throughout the empire. In it the Emperor asks the people to co-operate with him in making the newly established system a success, assuring them that they will thus aid in strengthening the resources of the empire.

A fresh edict followed extending practically to everybody the right to memorialize the Throne, a privilege heretofore restricted to certain classes.

The latest edict commands that monthly accounts be rendered to the Government of the public receipts and expenditures everywhere, and that these accounts be published.

The Emperor directs that the edicts be posted throughout the country, in order that the people may see what endeavors to promote their welfare he is making.

China Heeds Britain's Protest.

LONDON (By Cable).—As a result of the British protests the Tsung-Li-Yamen (Chinese foreign office) has authorized the conclusion of the Niu-Chwang Railway loan with a British syndicate. There is no doubt that the edicts of the Chinese Emperor, in connection with this grant, mean a severe defeat for Russia, and the supremacy of British policy and ideas.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY OF LUNATIC SON.

Kills Father and Brother and Then Himself on His Mother's Grave.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va. (Special).—Ward Woolfe killed his father, W. W. Woolfe, and brother, Quill Woolfe, at their home Monday afternoon and then committed suicide. Young Woolfe went out hunting in the morning, and on returning to the house called his father outside and asked him if he was to be treated decently. His father bade his son come in the house. Ward went into the house and called for his brother Quill, and as Quill appeared Ward reached for his shotgun and fired the contents into his body, killing him instantly.

Ward then turned on his father with his revolver and fired one shot. Ward then left the house and started across the fields. Meanwhile his older brother, J. H. Woolfe, came to the house, attracted by the shots, and on tracking Ward found him in the cemetery, lying across his mother's grave, with a bullet in his head.

His mother died about a year ago, and since that time the young man has been mentally unbalanced. He was confined in the asylum at Weston last spring for about a month, but got better and was released.

TO INCREASE THE NAVY.

Secretary Long Will Ask Congress For 10,000 More Sailors.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Secretary Long has decided to request Congress to increase the navy to 20,000 men and 2500 boys. The present force is about 10,000.

This increase is not as great as is desired by the officers, who believe that the total force should not be less than 35,000, in order that it may not be necessary to depend upon volunteer sailors in the event of war.

They recognize the worth of the volunteers, but claim that better discipline can be preserved among regularly enlisted men, and that the vessels give better service when manned by regulars.

Representative Boutelle, of Maine, Chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, favors an increase in the naval force and will push the necessary legislation.

More Troops For Manila.

In view of advices received from Major-General Otis in regard to the situation in the Philippine Islands, the Administration has ordered reinforcements to Manila to the number of from 5000 to 6000. The troops going to Manila are the Fifty-first Iowa, the Twentieth Kansas, the First Tennessee and the First Washington regiments; a detachment of the Second Oregon, four companies of the Twenty-third Infantry and recruits for the Pennsylvania and volunteers from the Dakotas and California. All these troops are now encamped at the Presidio in San Francisco.

Senator Faulkner a Commissioner.

Senator C. J. Faulkner, of West Virginia, has been appointed by President McKinley, at Washington, to the place on the joint commission to settle disputed questions between the United States and Canada made vacant by the retirement of Senator Gray when he was transferred to the Paris Peace Commission. The tender of the position was made by the President Monday in a personal interview with Senator Faulkner, and was accepted by the latter.

Poison in Aguinaldo's Soup.

An attempt was made a few days ago to poison Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader in the Philippines. A steward saw a Spanish prisoner who had been allowed his freedom make a movement which appeared like tampering with a bowl of soup intended for Aguinaldo, whereupon the steward tasted a spoonful of the soup and fell dead.

Spain's Armies Recalled.

The Spanish Minister of War, General Correa, has issued instructions for the return of the Spanish troops in the West Indies. The sick are to leave first, and the archives, especially those relating to the war, will be brought to Spain with the arms, ammunition, flags, and the material stored in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Turks Giving Up Arms.

Edhem Pasha, the Turkish Governor of Crete, has just had a proclamation publicly read, saying that by order of the Sultan all arms must be surrendered to the committee formed for that purpose. The surrender has already begun. There is no disorder.

Cuban Insurgents Turbulent.

The Havana correspondent of the London Times asserts that bands of Cuban insurgents are committing outrages and plundering with impunity, and that the island is fast drifting into a condition of anarchy.

Labor World.

In Japan blacksmiths employed by the Government enjoy the ten-hour day.

The Government has ordered a cessation of overtime work at the Boston Navy Yard.

Ottawa (Canada) street railway employes won a strike for 14 2-7 cents per hour.

Cleveland, Ohio, uses 400,000 of the Bakers' Union labels weekly. No other city uses so many.

In building a waterworks plant and a power house Cincinnati, Ohio, will employ only union labor.

The first charter from the Western Labor Union to be seen in Denver, Col., was secured by the Waiters' Union.

GOVERNOR PINGREE RENOMINATED.

Michigan Republicans Endorse President McKinley's Conduct of the War.

DETROIT, Mich. (Special).—Governor Pingree was unanimously renominated by acclamation Wednesday afternoon by the Republican State Convention. His reform ideas and efforts toward regulating alleged inequalities of taxes were heartily commended in the platform adopted, and many members of his party who have heretofore

GOVERNOR H. S. PINGREE, OF MICHIGAN.

not been in accord with the Governor joined in the cheering when he appeared and made a characteristic speech of acceptance.

The full ticket nominated is as follows: Governor, Hazen S. Pingree, of Detroit; Lieutenant-Governor, O. W. Robinson, of Houghton; Secretary of State, J. S. Stearns, of Ludington; Auditor General, Roscoe D. Dix, of Berrien Springs; Attorney-General, Horace M. Oren, of Sault Ste. Marie; Treasurer, George Steel, of St. Johns; Commissioner of the Land Office, William A. French, of Presque Isle.

The platform adopted endorses the National Administration, compliments President McKinley on the conduct of the war, and stands for the existing gold standard.

HAMLIN GARLAND IN ALASKA.

Novelist Has a Distressing Experience on the Spokane Trail.

SEATTLE, Wash. (Special).—Hamlin Garland, the novelist, has reached Pine Creek, the newest gold camp in Alaska, after a narrow escape from death by starvation on the terrible Spokane route. He has been

HAMLIN GARLAND.

months on a thousand-mile journey, and owes his life to good luck rather than to anything else.

Mr. Garland started for Dawson from Ashcroft, expecting to make a hurried trip into the interior. With every mile that he put between himself and Ashcroft the trail grew worse, until at last it faded suddenly from view. For days Garland's party wandered on through swamps and timberland in fear of rations until they stumbled into a Hudson Bay post.

They replenished their outfits and started again for the Stickeen. The distance was misrepresented, and their food began to get scarce, while the end of the journey seemed no nearer. At last they reached the Glenora, very much exhausted. From there Garland took a steamer to the Pine Creek country.

CONNECTICUT DEMOCRATS MEET.

They Nominate a State Ticket and Fail to Endorse Chicago Platform.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. (Special).—The Connecticut Democratic Convention on Wednesday adopted this resolution on the money question:

"Resolved, That the Democracy of Connecticut is now, as it has been, in favor of bimetallism as enunciated by Jefferson, affording as it does the most stable standard of value, and we declare ourselves unalterably opposed to monometallism of any kind."

The Administration is denounced in the platform for its conduct of the war.

This ticket was nominated: For Governor, Daniel Nash Morgan, of Bridgeport; Lieutenant-Governor, Samuel Bassett, of New Britain; State Secretary, Joseph T. Fanning, of Norwich; Treasurer, Asa M. Ross, of Thompson; Comptroller, Edward S. Roberts, of Canaan; Attorney-General, Levi N. Blydenburg, of New Haven.

The plank on the money question was adopted after a five-hour debate upon the report of the Committee on Resolutions. This report originally presented endorsed the Chicago platform in full, but the resolution printed above was adopted in place of it.

Colonel Picquart to be Tried.

The prosecution of Colonel Picquart, one of the leading figures in the Dreyfus case, on charges of forgery and using forged documents was ordered by the French Minister of War.

Powers to Suppress Anarchy.

It is asserted in Rome, Italy, that the European Powers will hold a conference in October to concert measures for the suppression of Anarchism.

Nicaragua's Tariffs Doubled.

The Government of Nicaragua, by a decree issued and signed by President Zelaya, has advanced about 100 per cent. the duties on all articles imported into Nicaragua and declared dutiable in the preceding tariff, excepting the duties on soap and some other articles, which have been reduced.

Dr. S. J. Kennedy Indicted.

The New York Grand Jury has filed an indictment for murder in the first degree against Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy for the murder of Emeline C. Reynolds on August 16, in the Grand Hotel, New York City.

Minor Mention.

More than $1,250,000, it is said, has been paid in royalties for Moody and Sankey's hymns.

A Cuban hospital has been established by the insurgents on the very outskirts of Havana.

The provisional Republic of Cuba has issued a manifesto and a call for another assembly.

Four heirs of the Adolph Sutro estate have begun a contest of the will at San Francisco.

The Lake steamer Superior, with iron ore, sank at Belle Island, Lake Huron. The crew was saved.

The area sown to wheat in New South Wales was reported at 1,500,000 acres.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

General Miller, now in command at San Francisco, will command the reinforcements ordered to Manila. Batteries A and B of the California artillery will go with the expedition. General Miller has made application to have the troops which accompany him armed with the Krag-Jorgensen rifle.

The Navy Department has ordered 400 sailors to be sent to Admiral Dewey's squadron at Manila. The men will be sent from San Francisco on a merchant steamer.

The body of Captain Allyn Capron, of the First United States Artillery and father of the late Captain Allyn K. Capron, of the rough riders, was buried in Arlington National Cemetery. General Miles and other high officers of the army were present.

The Wyandotte, at League Island, and the Dorothea, at Norfolk, have been placed out of commission.

In consequence of the extortions practiced by merchants of St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, the Navy Department will keep our warships away from that port.

John T. Williams, United States Consul at Sierra Leone, reports to the State Department that the Governor of the colony has offered a reward of $50 for information that will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the persons who murdered the American missionaries in the Romietta district of Sierra Leone, on May 3 and 8, 1898.

The State Department has been notified that Mr. Arthur Owen Humphreys Owen has been made an honorary attache of the British Embassy in Washington.

It is now expected that Mr. Hay will be installed as Secretary of State before the President's departure for the West in October.

Surgeon-General Sternberg issued a statement on the responsibility in the medical department of the army, in which he explained that he was not to blame for the troubles in the field and in camp.

The Haytian Government has notified our Government that it has decided to permit the establishment of a weather signal station at Mole St. Nicolas and perhaps elsewhere in Hayti.

Domestic.

Private Shuteman, Fourth Tennessee, was shot and killed at Knoxville, Tenn., by a member of the provost guard while trying to escape arrest. Shuteman had committed a petty offense. It cannot be ascertained who fired the shot.

Five men were injured on the new Government dam at Neville Island, near Coraopolis, Penn., by the breaking of a large traveling crane. A huge block of stone fell forty-five feet among a group of workmen, but only five were hit.

Nell Donnellon, twenty-two years old, only son of a millionaire real estate dealer in Brooklyn, N. Y., and a senior at Yale, committed suicide in his home by shooting himself.

It has just been discovered by the authorities that a series of pugilistic bouts have been conducted among the convicts of the penitentiary, at Frankfort, Ky. These contests were conducted under the old administration under the Marquis of Queensbery rules.

F. G. Posch and George Rauber, window cleaners, were killed by falling from a breaking scaffold at the fourth story of a building in Jersey City, N. J.

Frederick E. Caswell, of New York, assistant purser on the Fall River line steamer Priscilla, was arrested at Newport, R. I., on a charge of stealing tickets. He confessed taking in all about $1000 worth of tickets.

St. Patrick's Church at Audenried, Penn., is slowly sinking into the coal mines, and will probably be abandoned.

Gerhard G. Classen, a salesman living in in New York City, committed suicide in Hoboken, N. J., by throwing himself in front of an incoming train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

A deal was consummated in St. Louis, Mo., whereby the Brown Tobacco Company's plant became the property of the American Tobacco Company. The price paid was $1,250,000.

A freight train was wrecked at a crossing near Lima, Ohio. Engineer John L. Popp, Fireman Alexander Woerner and Head Brakeman Patrick Morinrity, of Lima City, were on the engine and were killed. The locomotive went into the ditch and the men were buried under it. A number of cars piled up on the engine.

Louis B. La Franier, a locomotive engineer who was hunting for work, climbed into a car at Solitt, Ill., to return to Chicago. Three tramps lurking in the shadow of the car attacked him, and when he resisted shot him through the body and fled. He died from his wounds.

George Bowman, of Bridgeport, Conn., was murdered last winter near Dawson, in the Klondike, during a terrific blizzard snowstorm by a companion named Johnston, of Springfield, Mass.

George Scarborough, aged thirty, a farmer near Lambertville, N. J., fell from a peach tree a few days ago, breaking his neck and dying in a few minutes.

William Dauphine while attending a theatre in New Orleans, La., a few nights ago, got into a violent fit of laughing over the performance. The laughter caused him to convulsions and Dauphine died in the foyer of the theatre before an ambulance could arrive. The doctor gave a certificate of death from heart disease.

The Philadelphia peace jubilee will be held on October 25 and 27.

General Merriam, commander of the Department of California, arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu on the steamer Australia.

Chevalier M. Proskowitz, acting Chief Consul of Austria-Hungary at Chicago, was killed by falling under a car at Fort Wayne, Ind.

The sloop yacht Emily was struck and sunk by a squall in the Narrows, and of the five men who were on board two

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

Difficult to Inflict Pain.

The doctor smoked slowly on his cigar. It was plain that he had something to say.

"I was thinking of my early college days," he said, "and of a peculiar incident that happened very soon after I began my studies. The professor was instructing the class one day on the corpuscles of the blood. In order to get some fresh blood for microscopical examination each student was ordered to tie a rag around his forefinger and strike the top of the finger suddenly with a needle with sufficient force to draw blood. Seems easy, doesn't it? Do you know there wasn't a man in the class that did it at the first attempt. It was funny to watch some of those embryo surgeons poise the needle with a determined air and launch it to within a hair space of the flesh and there stop dead. Others tried to force the needle in slowly, but paused very shortly, with an expression of pain commensurate to that of an amputation. I myself gave it up as a bad job, and hacked a cavity in my thumb with a penknife, and found it easier.

"The fact that we were very young and inexperienced is no explanation for this peculiarity, as I have since found by personal test. Almost everybody exhibited the same repugnance to inflicting pain in that manner. Try it yourself."

The other man tried and succeeded on the fourth trial.—New York Sun.

Everybody says so.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and billiousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Feb'y. 21, 1898.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6.00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:50 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and steamer lines, and at Edenton with steamer for Edenton, Mackie Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C. Stops at Roanke Island, Ocracoke and Oriental.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars ow rates and quicker time han by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern railroad, Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

W. H. Morris,
Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO.,
Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Cassets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER

2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS

CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold [illegible] that gave such universal satisfaction as it does. Yours truly, [illegible] & Co.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

IT WAS A GRAND DAY'S WORK

The gold in the Treasury and in the country at large is piling up in unprecedented figures, farm products bring higher prices, business is better than it has been at any previous time in seven or eight years, and the country is prospering. This is what the people get for putting the Republican party in power.

Of course, part of the big stock of gold in the Treasury is due to the war loan, and is, therefore, borrowed money. But the amount of gold in the country at large is therefore, borrowed money. But the amount of gold in the country at large is greater than ever before, and this is not borrowed. Nor is there anything fictitious about the business activity and general prosperity. No sane person supposes that we would have that we would have this prosperity now if the election two years ago had gone the otherway.

The people did a grand day's work on November 3, 1896.

DON'T HAVE THEM.

Chairman Simmons's Democratic "Hand Book" is by no means complete. It is illustrated with negro pictures, but we search it in vain for many others that *ought* to be there. For instance: It don't have Fred. Douglass and his wife in it, sitting at the table of President Cleveland; it don't have that ex-convict negro deputy sheriff in Chatham county arrested white men, nor does it have that negro in Warren county sitting on the School Board, put there by two Democratic county Commissioners; and it don't have that great horseback Democratic parade in Newton, led by negroes wearing Cleveland beavers, with red bandannas tied around them, and one negro carrying one tied to a stick for the advanced flag. No, it don't have a good many things in it that should be there.

The Spanish people are said to take their crushing defeat philosophically. But the Madrid newspapers insist on putting the blame on somebody, and at last have found a scapegoat in Christopher Columbus. They make the astonishing allegation that Columbus, in discovering the New World, was not Spain's benefactor, but her evil genius.

We are to-day buying much less than usual from abroad; while we are selling more in foreign markets than at any time in the history of the Government. Indeed, there is not a single feature that goes to make up National wealth and prosperity that this country does not possess in a conspicuous degree.

It is stated that one hour at Gettysburg cost the American people more lives than has this war at the present time; and, further, that in thirty minutes one brigade lost more men in the charge on Missionary Ridge than all the losses in battle during the present war.

As the Republican party has fulfilled its pledges in the past, it can be trusted to do the same in the future: as the country has prospered, in spite of the war, during the administration of of President McKinley, agreater prosperity will follow peace and a continuance in power of the party.

There is not a Military Bureau in all Europe but considers our war with Spain one of the greatest successes in history. But the Democratic party is determined if possible to belittle it in every conceivable way.

Trade follows the flag and the flag follows the Repnblican party, which advances but never retrogrades, unfurls the flag, but never hauls it down, and leads to National honor and prominence.

The Fify-fifth Congress has pleased the people in standing by the Administration. In November the Fifty-sixth Congress will be named and not one good reason can be given for placing it in opposition to the President.

Senator Kile, of South Dakota, has had enough of free coinage and is back in the Republican ranks. A Republican majority in the next Senate has become absolutely certain.

Weeks and months continue to pass, and yet there are no tidings from Gray Gables to show whether the fishing this season is good, bad or indifferent.

Some of the Democratic papers say it was sheer luck that won in the recent war. Even that is better than to be mixed up with a party that is neither capable nor lucky.

Those who begin to howl about a surplus should remember that it is easier to manage a surplus than a deficit.

"VERY FILLING, BUT LITTLE SUBSTANCE."

A few days ago the Democratic Congressional Committee made so bold as to claim a small plurality in the next House and accompanied the same with a table which was intended to show where the gains were to be made. Undoubtedly the claim would have been more convincing had it been founded on glittering generalities. It is quite certain that it has not made a profeund impression on the public. The Memphis Commercial Appeal is an observing and able Democratic newspaper, and in speaking of the claim of the Democratic committee it says:

"Chairman Osborne, of the National Democratic Executive Committee, is talking about Democratic control of the next House of Congress, and gives out figures to establish his contention. This is very pleasant information, but it is something like a dinner of dried apples and water—very filling, but of little substance."

The citizens of Raleigh are raising a fund for a monument to the memory of Lieutenant Shipp, 10th Cavalry, United States Army, who was killed at Santiago.

Hobson is trying to show that he can raise ships as well as sink them and the outlook is that he will succeed.

From Dare.

Editor CAROLINIAN:

The Republicans of Dare met in convention from nearly all portions of the county, the largest attendance to any convention in fifteen years; old men with whitenod heads who had lost all interest in politics for years past came all the way from fifty to seventy miles full of zeal and enthusiasm for the success of their party: every delegate, aspirant for office and visitor seemed to have nothing in view but the success of his party.

To the disappointment and dissatisfaction of the Democrats present everything was done harmoniously and all parties went to their homes satisfied and with best wishes for the candidates nominated.

The Democrats, learning the day on which our convention was to be held, procured the services of Mr. Small, their candidate for Congress, to come and speak on that day, doubtless thinking to cause consternation in the Republican ranks, but instead of accomplishing their purpose we (the Republicans) consider his services invaluable to us in consolidating the Republican party and making them more zealous than ever before.

The Republican party of this county is in the best condition it has been for many years, and in my judgment we only have to wait until the 8th of November to have our labors crowned with success Respectfully,

CLOSE OBSERVER.

Peoples Party Convention in Currituck

The Peoples' party of Currituck met in County Convention at the Court House on September 17th, and was organized by electing P. L Northern Chairman, and P. C. Garrett Secretary.

The object of meeting was stated to be to make nominations, the Convention proceeded to nominate as follaws: For Representative, W. N. Hampton; for Sheriff, Mark R. Gregory; for Treasurer, H. B. Ansell, and for Commissioners, George C. Sanborn, E. H. Forbes and Moses Lee.

P. L Northern was elected Chairman of the County Executive Committee for the ensuing term, and J. H. Doxey Secretary. Adjourned.

P. L. NORTHERN, Chair'n.
P. C. GARRETT, Sec'y.

Dare County Republican Convention.

The Republicans of Dare County met in convention in the Court House in Manteo, N. C., on September 21st, 1898, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Legislature and County officers. Wm. StClare Pugh, chairman Republican County Ex Com., in the chair. Mr. Geo. C. Daniels was elected chairman and J. B. Jennett secretary. The various precincts were called and the delegates answered to their names.

Nominations being in order, Capt. Jonn A. Midgett was nominated for the Legislature, Jabez B. Jennett for Clerk Superior Court, Llewellyn Cudworth for Sheriff, Asa W. Jones for Register of Deeds, Leonard D. Hassell, for Treasurer, Sanderson Payne for Coroner, Pharoah Scarborough for County Surveyor and Jerome B. Holmes, Andrew W. Price and John W. Meekins for County Commissioners.

Stephen V. Sawyer, Jno. F. Holmes and Dallis C. Twitord were nominated for Magistrates and Wilson B. Harfor Constable in East Lake township; Wm. T. Cohoon, Lemuel Basnight and Irbin E. Tillett for Magistrates and Alfred H. Davenport for Constable in Nags Head township.

Dailey O'Neal, Edward D. Gray and Benjamin D Scarborough for Magistrates, and Franklin T. Gray for Constable in Kennekeet township. Urias ONeal, Joseph B. Dailey and John D. D. Rolinson for Magistrates, and Samuel P. Willis for Constable in Hatteras township.

There being no delegates from Croatan township present, it was agreed that J. B Jennett, secretary, confer with the precinct committees of said township as to their choice and make the nominations for Magistrates and Constable for said township.

Resolved: That the minutes of this convention be sent the CAROLINIAN for publication.

GEO. C. DANIELS, Chm'n.
J. B. JENNETT, Sec'y.

Notice to Teachers.

All persons wishing to teach in the Public Schools of Pasquotank County are requested to be examined on the regular days; namely, on the Second Thursdays in September and November. Those holding certificates that will expire on, or before, December 1st, will please be examined on the stated days. By request of Board of Education.

J. D. FULMER, Ch'm'n.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Sept., 23, 1898.

President McKinley has completed the commission to investigate the conduct of the war, and it will begin its investigation at once and push it to a conclusion without any unnecessary delay. Every witness who is summoned will be assured that he may tell everything he knows without any fear of consequences, no matter upon whom his testimony may reflect. The President has no fear of the truth, either for himself or for any member of his administration.

It is interesting to recall at this time that if the Republicans of the House could have had their way the House Committee on Militnry Affairs would have investigated the conduct of the war just as it went along. During the closing hours of the last session of Congress Representative Hull, of Iowa, chairman of that committee, offered the following resolution: "That the Committee on Military Affairs have power to sit during the adjournment of Congress, and make such investigations as to the organization and equipment of all branches of the army as it may deem advisable, and report to the next session of Congress." That committee has among its members veterans of the civil war on both sides, making them especially competent to undertake such an investigation. Messrs Bailey and Richardson, two of the rival Democratic leaders of the House, threw cold water on the resolution, and Jerry Simpson, taking his cue from them, killed it by objecting to its consideration, frankly acknowledging that he did so because he wished the opponents of the Republican party to have an opportunity to make political capital out any complaints that might arise from the conduct of the war—in his own language, "I want the party in power that appointed the men to assume the responsibility, and therefore I object." Just contrast their attitude towards that resolution with the present yowling of the Democratic party: it tells a story that needs no comment.

Unless present plans are changed, President McKinley will not leave Washington until the second week in October, when he will go to the Omaha Exposition, and from there will visit other points in the West. He is feeling well and there are so many important matters requiring his attention that he is unwilling to take any further vacation just now.

Senator Platt called at the White House this week to tell the President that Col. Roosevelt would certainly be nominated for governor by the New York Republican convention and that he would just as certainly be elected. While in Washington the Senator said the Republicans would, according to his information, hold their own in every Congressional district in New York, and might gain one or more districts.

A specimen of the deliberate misrepresentations that are being made by the Democrats to make political capital in the Congressional campaign was the story sent out from Washington that there are number of Roosevelt's Rough Riders in Washington, unable to get pay coming to them or transportation to their homes because they were in hospitals when the regiment was mustered out of service. Far from having trouble in Washington these men had a royal time. Paymaster General Stanton gave them papers upon which to draw their pay and to get their transportation home, and everybody, from the President down, gave them a cordial welcome and the best of treatment. Yet Democratic papers will continue to represent these men as being neglected by the Government and being provided for by charity.

President McKinley and Adjutant Corbin paid an announced visit to the hospital at Fort Meyer, where there are 400 patients, and made a perponal inspection of the whole outfit, the President stopping long enough at each cot to extend a cheerful greeting to its occupant, and sample all the food that was being cooked in the kitchen. The President complimented Maj. Davis, who is in charge, on the condition of the hospital and told him that he desired to impress upon his mind that the patients should have everything that would improve them or add to their comfort.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows "I was in a most dreadful condition My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continualy in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters," and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents a bottle at A Wadsworth's Drug store

What Twenty Cents Will Do.

By sending the above amount to The Detroit Free Press, Detroit, Mich., they will send you The Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press, from date of receipt of your order until January 1, 1899. This special reduced rate is given to introduce the paper to new readers. The Twice-a-Week Free-Press is a clean, up to-date family newspaper, and everyone should take advantage of this special offer. The greatest value ever offered for for 20 cents. Send in your orders at once.

Carries His Hatchet In His Boot Leg.

In some places men carry bowie knives and guns in their boot legs. One may meet in Fulton fish market in this city a man carrying a hatchet in his boot leg, but the hatchet is for peaceful purposes. It is an implement much used in the market for opening and for nailing up boxes and barrels in which fish are packed, and the boot leg seems to be the handiest place to carry it.—New York Sun.

Mme. de Pompadour encouraged fan painting and also collected fine specimens of the work. Greuze, Watteau and other great artists did not disdain to lend their talents to the art. These pictures were done mostly on vellum or chicken skin.

Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.

Their Asperations Have been Lowered.

That entirely guileless and altogether "disinterested visiting lawyer," Thomas J. Jarvis, of Pitt county, said, sometime since, that he thought the "aspirations" of Democrats had been lowered by their recent defeats. The following figures show just how said apirations have been lowered so far as the leading Democratic newspapers in the State are concerned These figures show that within the five years including 1889 and 1894 the State received from the Shell Fish account just $853.84. Of this amount the newspapers mentioned in the statement received just $692. This left in the Treasury of the State $153.84.

A bill was introduced into the General Assembly of 1889 to appropriate out of the State Treasury $450.00 to pay the Shell Fish Commissioners. Thus, it would seem, the State lost just $296.16 on this double-back-action machine, invented to raise the wind for the Democratic newspapers. But let the figures speak for themselves. Here they are:

Receipts from December 31, 1888 to January 31, 1894:	
Hyde county	$795 42
Carteret county	35 42
Craven county	5 00
Total	$835 85
Disbursements from January 26, 1889 to October 20, 1892:	
News and Observer for adv.	$293 00
The Economist for adv.	50 00
Newbern Journal for adv.	75 00
Fisherman and Farmer for advertising	30 00
Messenger Publishing Co, for advertising	234 00
	$682 00
Leaving a balance of	$153 84

By crediting the balance in the Treasury received from the Shell Fish Commission the tax-payers of the State are poorer by $296.16, but wiser in regard to Democratic schemes and legislation "in the days of good government."

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michel Curtain, Plainfield Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested D. King's New Discovery for Conrumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found hersalf benefited from the first dose. She continued to use it and after taking six bottles found herself sound and well; now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at A. Wadsworth's drug Store. Large bottles 50c and $1.

$100

Dr. E. Detchon's Anti Diuretic

May be worth to you more than $100 if you have a child who soils bedding from incontinence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike, It arrests the trouble at once. $1. Sold by Griggs & Son, Druggists, Elizabeth City, N. C.

WINE OF CARDUI

MONTHLY SUFFERING.

Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs $1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS, of Oonaville, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

WINE OF CARDUI

A Famous English Inn.

One of the oldest and most picturesque inns in all England is the Crab Tree inn in Fordham. Here cyclists from all over Britain have congregated and here men famous in literary annals like Kipling, Haggard and Andrew Lang have "put up" for an hour or two to rest and quaff the ale dispensed by this ancient hostelry.

The story runs that Robert Burns and Sir Walter Scott once partook of the hospitality of the place, and the queen herself, it is reported, once stopped by the wayside to partake of a frugal bowl of milk and crackers. The initials of men illustrious in Great Britain's history are graven upon the surface of its deal tables, and its very window panes are littered with the names of Macaulay, Dickens and Thackeray. It has been put in at least one book, and J. Quiller Couch has used it as the scene for one of his terrible tragedies.

Too Big a Contract.

"Doctor," said a man to his medical attendant, who had just presented a small bill of 35 shillings for treatment during a recent illness, "I have not much ready money. Will you take this out in trade?"

"Oh, yes," cheerfully answered the doctor. "I think we can arrange that, but what is your business?"

"I am a cornet player," was the startling reply.—London Telegraph.

Poor Baby.

Unsophisticated Parent—Hello there, nurse, what's the baby yelling that way for? I can't read at all.

Nurse—He's cutting his teeth, sir.

U. P.—Well, see that he doesn't do it any more or you lose your place.—Harlem Life.

Political Items.

The Democrats of Madison County once nominated negro Todd Caldwell for County Commissioner, but he would not accept. So "get out Mr. Nigger!"

***

In Weldon the Democrats fused with the negroes and elected their white candidate for Mayor and gave the negroes the police offices.—Look at old "white supremacy."

***

In 1870 and 1871 the Democratic State Senate elected Tom Christmas, a negro, to an office of the Senate over a disabled confederate soldier. Behold the party that has no permanent policies but trusts altogether to lies and expediency!

***

In North Carolina the only State official who defaulted and left the State was a Democrat. The Democratic State Treasurers of Alabama, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas and Maryland embezzled hundreds of thousands of dollars of public money, and some of them are fugitives to-day. Shame upon those Democratic scoundrels! Yet they come before the people every election year with their goody-goody soft sounding resolutions of "reform." Rot.

***

Under the present administration over 890,000 was collected and turned over from the office of Secretary of State to the State Treasurer in one year. No year under Democratic administration has there been turned over as much as 860,000. Yet the Democrats make their platform say: "We denounce the scandal, extravigance, incompetency and corruption of the present Republican State Administration." Woe unto that party that seeks to win votes by defamation and reckless lying.

Don't Neglect Your Liver.

Liver troubles quickly result in serious complications, and the man who neglects his liver has little regard for health. A bottle of Browns' Iron Bitters taken now and then will keep the liver in perfect order. If the disease has developed, Browns' Iron Bitters will cure it permanently. Strength and vitality will always follow its use. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Satan at Camp Meeting.

We will call him Bishop Simmons. During the afternoon the younger ministers had listened to him with veneration and respect, and when their turn came they found him a dignified and careful listener.

The afternoon was delightful and the camp meeting service was a long one. The good bishop was a keen lover of the weed, and after the meeting had closed he strolled off for a smoke. At a little distance he found an abrupt ledge entirely out of the view of the camp grounds, and going down around to the foot of this he lit his cigar and prepared for a quiet half hour.

As it chanced, soon after one of the younger ministers took a walk from the grounds, and finally came to the top of the same ledge, and, looking down, saw the bishop.

For the space of a moment or two he stood with a gleam in his eye, and then, stooping down, he said in a sort of triumphant tone:

"Ah, Father Simmons, I've caught you burning incense to the devil."

The bishop took out his cigar and turned about till he had swung the speaker fully into view, and then added slowly in a deep voice:

"But I didn't know he was so near."
—Current Literature.

Scientists measure by the contraction of petroleum ether temperatures several hundred degrees below zero F. At 310 degrees below zero, the temperature at which liquid air boils, petroleum ether remains in a semiliquid condition and contracts with the decrease of temperature.

Consumption

Will SCOTT'S EMULSION cure consumption? Yes and no. Will it cure every case? No. What cases will it cure then? Those in their earlier stages, especially in young people. We make no exaggerated claims, but we have positive evidence that the early use of

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda in these cases results in a positive cure to a large number. In advanced cases, however, where a cure is impossible, this well-known remedy should be relied upon to prolong life surprisingly.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Treasury Department, U. S. Life-Saving Service, Washington, D. C., September 20, 1898. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock, P. M., of Tuesday, October 4, 1898, to furnish and deliver to the False Cape Life-Saving Station, coast of Virginia, the Whales Head, Paul Gamiels Hill, Nags Head, Pea Island, Chicamacomico, Big Kinnekeet, Cape Hatteras, Durants, Ocracoke, Portsmouth and Cape Lookout Life-Saving Stations, on coast of North Carolina, the quantities of forage required for use at each of the stations during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, full information in regard to which can be obtained upon application to the Superintendent of the 6th Life-Saving District, Shawboro, North Carolina, or to this office. S. I. Kimball, General Superintendent.

Notice in Divorce.

NORTH CAROLINA,
Dare County.

MAGGIE MORTON *vs.* WILLIE MORTON.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT that a summons has been issued in this cause and returned by the Sheriff that the defendant cannot be found in the State, and this fact is made to appear by affidavit, it is ordered that summons be made by publication, by publishing same in the "Carolinian" for six weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear at the Fall Term of the Superior Court to be holden for the County of Dare on the 7th day of November, 1898, and answer the complaint which will be plead in the Court before that time.

Given at the Court House in said County; this 12th day of Sept. 1898.

J. B. JENNETT,
Clerk of the Superior Court.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO

J. A. HOOPER & CO.

LOOK OUT FOR SURPRISES NEXT WEEK.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC	..... CASCARETS taste good, Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.
PURELY VEGETABLE	..... CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.
ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE	..... CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disagreeable germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.
LIVER STIMULANT	..... CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making their action easy and natural.
BOON FOR MOTHERS	..... CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.
PLEASE THE CHILDREN	..... CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good. They stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.
CURE GUARANTEED	..... CASCARETS, taken patiently, persistently, as directed by druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.
HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS	..... CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior.

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK. 230

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

WILLIS H. ROGERS

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET.

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice

Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers beth City, N C, and other Financia uses when desired

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters,

Etc., Etc:

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Agents.

ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Oldest and largest School in Eastern North Carolina. A Preparatory and Finishing School for both sexes. Twenty-first annnual session opens

SEPTEMBER 19th, 1898.

Courses of study: English course, Classical course, College Preparatory course, Business course, Instrumental Music course, Vocal Music course.

Diplomas issued upon the completion of any of the above courses.

Students admitted to the State University and the leading Colleges of the State upon certificate from this school. Students prepared for the U. S. Military and Naval Academies. Full faculty of trained teachers, each a specialist in his or her department. Terms as low as consistent with high grade work.

Write for catalogue. Address

S. L. SHEEP, President.

Notice of Administration.

Having qualified as Administratrix of the late C. S. Lynch, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement; and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

MRS. C. J. LYNCH;
Adm'x C. S. Lynch.

Aug. 19, 1898.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* Is on every wrapper.

Screens to Order.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTION AND PRICES TO

Kramer Bros & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

SHINGLES!

Machine dressed Cedar Shinges,

of all sizes, always in stock For sale at the mills of

East Coast Cedar Company,

Pennsylvania Ave.

Elizabeth City, N. C

NG. Grandy & Co

BROKERS

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City N C.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought. Is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia. Ripans Tabules cure Liver troubles. Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

Bicycles
Of
Known
Reputation
Only

are a safe investment for 1898. The rapid growth of the wheel industry has produced a multitude of makes you had better keep your hands off. Do you buy pretty paint or Bicycles? Beauty is only skin deep. What you want is material, and best quality.

MAKE A CAREFUL INVESTIGATION

and nine cases out of ten your choice will be a wheel of known reputation. We have on exhibition, and can give you one which reputation is the best the world over for strength, durability and easy running qualities. Call & examine. You will find

Hathaway Bros.

on the corner of Main and Water streets.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,
J. H. PARTRIDGE,
O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—I. M. Meekins Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A, Commander, J. A. Kramer, E. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles Gurkin; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Allen K. Kramer;

Collector of Customs—Palemon John,
Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, W. S. Penick, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector, Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Whedbee Buil'g: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. U. F. Hunter, pastor.

Evangelical Association, B. C. Kropp, pastor, Opera House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, ——— pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor,

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Geo. W. Brothers, jr. W. M.; Dr. J. B. Grigg, S. W.; Dr. A. L. Pendleton, J. W.; T. B. Wilson, S. D.; C. W. Grice, J. D., B. F. Spence, Treas.; D. B. Bradford, Secretary; E. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; J. A. Hooper and T. J. Jordan, Steward; E. J. Shepherd, Tiler Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; W. A. Jones, N. G.; R. H. Commander, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Sec'ty; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer; W. H. Ballard, P. G.

Talala Encampment No. 8; W. A. Jones, C. P.; F. L. Garrett, H. P.; D. M. Simons, S. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C Gurkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. G. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; B. C. Lane, sr., Sagamore; Luther Holloman, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of W Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper. A. L. Jones. Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing. Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Joan S. Morris; County Supervisor Gilson Pool; Board of Education: John D. Palmer, Newton A Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

ISAAC M. MEEKINS,

Attorney-at-Law.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made.

B. G. CRISP, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Manteo, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts. Collections a specialty.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired, Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, September 28, 1898.

☞Stand firm.

☞Right is right.

☞Let facts and reason settle it

☞Inflammatory appeals to prejudice and passion are dangerous.

☞The Populists of Currituck have put a good ticket in the field Let the Republicans endorse it.

☞Pasquotank Superior Court occupied the whole of last week. A nuanber of cases were not reached.

☞It is either Harry Skinner or a Democrat for Congress. As between the two no Republican should hesitate.

☞The Republicans of gallant little Dare have nominated a winning ticket, See proceedings in another column.

☞Perquimans Court at Hertford this week. Circumstances beyond our control prevented us from making our regular visit.

☞In this campaign the Democrats are trying to obscure the real issues by appeals to the prejudices and passions of the voters.

☞Both Col. Skinner and Mr Meekins spoke at Hertford on Monday and made good impressions. They will be elected.

☞The best things in the world may exist in Elizabeth City, but they do not exist for the readers of the CAROLINIAN until they are told about it.

☞Take notice that the registration of voters commences on Saturday, October 1st, from 9 a. m., until 4 p.m and continues on each succeeding Saturday, October 8, 15 and 22, also on October 29, which is challenge day.

☞Hon. W. A Hoke, who is holding our Fall term of Courts, is giving entire satisfaction. He is not only an able jurist, thoroughly conversant with the law, but he is a fair and impartial Judge. Differing though we do in politics, we are liberal and broad-minded enough to pay him this tribute which we feel that he is entitled to.

☞An honest Democrat we respect. We concede to him the right to his opioion and he is willing to grant us the same right. Between us there can be no quarrel. He would scorn applying offensive epithets to us, and our self respect impels us to treat him in like manner. Why can't this campaign be conducted on this high plane? It ought to be.

☞Lieut. W. A Failing has been ordered by General Superintendent Kimball to take charge of the U. S. Revenue Marine Service in this District, with headquarters at Elizabeth City. He arrived on Thursday. He was in charge here six years ago and made hosts of friends not only among the Keepers and Surfmen of the Life-Saving Stations, but the people generally, and all welcome him back, for he is every inch a gentleman.

☞That man "P. John" is evidently in some people's way—especially the Bourbon Democrats and "insurgent" Republicans, judging from their making him the target of their combined efforts to "down" him. He keeps moving serenely on, advising what he believes wisest, doing his duty as he understands it and holding fast the confidence and support of the great mass of the Republican party And "that's what's the matter."

☞Our young townsman and friend Malvern Tillett left on Saturday to re-enter Yale College. He called and gave us "good bye." He is a young man of bright promise and has made a record in that famed Institution of which any student may well feel proud. An Elizabeth boy and one in whom we have always felt a special interest, we cannot withhold congratulation s.

☞Who is it that is running the Democratic campaign in this State? It is Simmons, Jarvis, Aycock and other ex-Democratic officeholders who are anxious to *get back* and certain nominees who hunger to *get in*. The former is the crowd that used to fatten on the State offices, and the latter are doing all they can to secure the 'public snaps" they want. These are the motives instead of an interest in the "dear people."

☞Just before going to press we received an account of the action of the joint Convention of Republicans and Populists of Gates County held on the 23d inst. R. H. Rountree was nominated for Representative; for Superior Court Clerk, Wm. M. Sparkman; for Sheriff, W. R. Hathaway; for Register of Deeds. Alexander Carter jr.; for Treasurer, W. L. Rodgers; for Coronor, W. D. Taylor, and for County Commissioners, George J. Coston, James A. Sparkman and James H. Hoffler.

☞Judge Hoke will hold Chowan Court at Edenton next week.

☞See notice for furnishing forage for the Life-Saving Stations of this District.

☞Professional jealousy plays havoc with many professed friendships.

☞There is a limit to everything. but lots of men never realize it until it is too late.

☞The right price on Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

☞Men frequently forsake love for ambition, but they seldom give up ambition for love.

☞Great minds run in the same channel, but more frequently they shoot different chutes.

☞A great many men are always complaining that their days are few but act as though there would be no end of them.

☞No abilities, however splendid, can command success without intense labor and persevering application.

☞NOTICE TO FISHERMEN:—For Nets and Twines, see Fowler & Co.

☞The work on the extensive improvements at the Passenger Depot of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad has begun.

☞Table Linen and Towels without any extra tariff on them at Fowler & Company's.

☞On the 21st inst, at his residence in Providence township, Mr. Charles Overman departed this life, in the 63d year of his age.

☞The political barometer is rising, and the indications are that it will continue doing so until election election day.

☞SHOES, SHOES, SHOES, for the young and old at Fowler & Co's at bottom prices.

☞An inquisitive man is a creature naturally very vacant of thought itself, and therefore forced to apply to foreign assistance.

☞When we would, with utmost detestation, single some monster from the traitor herd, 'tis but to say ingratitude is his crime,

☞The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

☞The average small boy loses faith in his mothers's veracity when she srys it hurts her more to whip him than it hurts him.

☞It's hard enough under any circumstances for a bachelor to hold a baby, but it is simply torture when the baby's mother is the girl that jilted him two years ago.

☞Fowler & Co are closing out small lots of Shoes for Misses, Ladies and Men at about half price, to clear up their stock.

☞It is said that a man's curiosity never rivals that of a woman until some one casually remarks that his name appeared in the last paper.

☞A good deed is never lost. He who sows courtesy reaps friendship, and he who plants a kindness gathers love. Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap.

☞If you are going to buy a Parasol or Umbrella, it will pay you to examine Fowler & Co.'s before buying

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

☞For satisfactory reasons Hon. Elihu A. White felt impelled to decline the nomination for Senator tendered him by the Republican Convention held here on the 15th inst, a meeting of the members of the Senatorial District Committee was called and held here yesterday, at which Dr. George W. Alexander, of Pasquotank, was nominated. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved: 1. That Dr. George W. Alexander, of Pasquotank, be the Republican nominee for Senator in this District in place of Hon. Elihu A. White, declined; and, further, that pursuant to the recommendations of the Republican State Executive Committee, we advise that there be no joint Republican canvas with the Democrats.

2. We endorse the action taken by the late Convention held here on the 15th inst. in relation to the Populist nominee; and we recommend that George W. Alexander, Republican, and Philip E. Shaw, Populist, be recognized and supported as the co-operation candidates for Senators in this District.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 5:51 and will set to-night at 5:49.—The steamer Burrus was repaired at, Willey's Ways last week.—To borrow is human: to forget all about it is still more so.—Mrs. Dr. Leary and daughter have returned from a several months' outing—Good intentions clothes itself with power.—Mr. W. W. Woodley is having a new residence erected on North Road street, —Self-praise is like a church steeple, the higher it goes the narrower it becomes.—Mr. J. H. Aydlett is having a new house put up on North Main street.—Lots of people are too conscientious to lie and yet manage to suppress the truth.—

Forget the heat. It won't be long
Before this year is through,
There'll be some idiot asking:
"Is it cold enough for you?"

—A great many men who claim to be gentlemen don't work at it.—The steamer Harbinger has been on Scott's Ways for repairs.—"Do you think," asked the Dearest Girl, who likes to stir the Savage Bachelor up, that two can live as cheap as one?" "Meaning marriage?" he asked. "Yes." "I dunno. I havn't any doubt about their feeling cheaper though."—A good many funny things occurred during court week. Some aspirants for nomination put in, what they supposed, some telling work. Quiet observers noticed it all.—"Pa," asked little Tommy, "why are single women called sprinsters?" "I expect its because they are always spinning a web to catch a man," was the answer.—Street Commissioner Berry has made a number of needed improvements on the sidewalks in different parts of the city.—A pessimist is said to be one who is always expecting bad luck and is surprised when it comes.—Saith the Versifier.

The man who loves to hear his voice
Much generosity reveals.
He won't be happy till he'll make
Some busy friend a task forsake
To share the pleasure that he feels.

—Don't think a man looks the right way every time his head is turned.—Miss Wilma Sawyer, daughter of Mr. M. J. Sawyer, has accepted the position of teacher of the public school at Kemptsville, Va.—It is not always a girl's plain face that keeps her from marrying; sometimes its her wisdom.—We acknowledge a visit on Thursday from an old friend, William A. Price, of Nixonton. Afflicted with total blindness he very seldom gets to town, but when he does he always gives us a call. He was among our first and valued friends when we located here thirty years ago.—No matter what your experience may have cost you, you can't bring it back to be exchanged for some other kind. —Tomatoes are about "played out." —We could stand a good deal of the kind of weather we had several days last week.—Love not only makes the world go round, but similarly turns a man's head if he is not very careful. —Uneasy rests the head whose owner holds a political office.—Said a visitor the other day: "Elizabeth City is certainly a very pretty and a thriving town." If thus impresses all others who visit it.—Dr. W. J. Lumsden and wife have left on a trip to Niagara Falls and Canada.—"My dear," said a Northsider the other morning, "when I saw the moon last night I thought of you. It was beautiful." "And I thought of you when I saw it," replied his wife. "It was full." —The luscious scuppernong grape has the call now.—Speaking of the Flag, a young patriot declares:

Old Glory's a stayer,
Of fame and renoun;
When once she is planted,
She never comes down.

—All the honey a bee gathers during its life doesn't sweeten its sting.—A number of our Republican friends have called during the past week. All had kind words of encouragement! —The churches were well attended on Sunday. Excellent sermons were delivered at all of them.—Saith the Poet:

Search thine own heart. What pain-thee
In others, in thyself may be;
All dust is frail, alt flesh is weak,
Be thou the true man thou dost-seek.

—Solicitor Leary called last week and paid his respects. He has proven himself to be a careful, painstaking and efficient officer.—Miss Florence Bell has returned from a visit to Edenton.—Sheriff C. A. Banks and Deputy J. S. Wilcox left on Monday with convicts sentenced last week to the Penitentiary.—Messrs Matt Baker and M. E. Walker have been awarded the contract to repaint the Methodist Church.—Cards are out announcing the marriage of Dr. Herbert T. Aydlett, of this city, to Miss Evelyn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Thomas, of Raleigh, on the 12th of October.—John J. Chappell, postmaster at Winfall, called and paid his respects yesterday.—Mayor Meekins is still absent. Dr. John is acting Mayor.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT.

As elsewhere stated, the Superior Court last week did not adjourn until late on Saturday evening. There were 60 cases on the State Docket, but several submitted on payment of costs and a number were nol. pros'd.

Three of the colored boys, Frank Williams, John and Harry Jones, in jail for beaking into the store of of Sawyer & Jones some time ago, plead guilty and Williams was sentenced 1 year in the Penetentiary and the Jones' boys 4 month each in the County jail; the other, John Williams, being the instigator, stood trial, was convicted and sentenced 2 years in the Peneteutiary. Cicero Barnard was conveted of robbing a vessel was sentenced 18 months to the Penetentiaay; Joseph Mazill 9 months for embezzlement, and Wiliam Thateh 9 months for bigamy.

The most important case was that of Willis Owens for seduction. It began on Wednesday morning and was given to the Jury on Thursday evening. They remained out—hung 10 for conviction and 2 against—until 5 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, when they were discharged. A new trial was ordered and Owens was required to give a $1, 000 bond for his appearance at the next term of Court.

The principal case on the Civil Docket was that of Wilson Davis and wife vs Michael Travers and wife of Chicago. It was an action on the charge of fraud in the charge of fraud in the purchase of land. Verdit for plaintiff.

REPORT OF THE GRAHD JURY.

We, the Grand Jury, offer the following report:

1. We have visited the Jail and find it secure and in fair condition. We find the premises around the jail need cleaning.

2. We find the Home of the Aged and Infirm in first-class condition. The inmates say that they do not get enough to eat, and are not allowed to lie down on their beds only at night unless they are sick enough to need a doctor. We also find the premises around the house need cleaning.

3. We have visited the public offices and found there books and papers well kept and conveniently arranged.

4. We recommend that the County Commissioners have an iron railing put around the Verranda of the Court House.

5. We recommend that the County Commissioners have a case made for Clerk's office in which to keep his papers, as it is very much needed.

R. NIXON MORGAN, Foreman.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains-Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

Are You Weak?

Weakness manifests itself in the loss of ambition and aching bones. The blood is watery; the tissues are wasting—the door is being opened for disease. A bottle of Browns' Iron Bitters taken in time will restore your strength, soothe your nerves, make your blood rich and red. Do you more good than an expensive special course of medicine. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Elizabeth City District—FouthRoun d
R. A. Willis, P. E., Eliz. City, N. C.

Plymounth (night)	Sept.	3	4
Roper at Roper	"	4	5
Pasquotank at Newbegun	"	10	11
Edenton	"		18
Pantego at Bath	"	24	25
South Camden Concord	"		28
Gates, Fletcher	Oct.	1	2
Currituck, Ebenezer	"	8	9
Columbia at Columbia	"	15	16
North Gates, Sevages	"	23	24
Kennekeet, Little Kennekeet	"	29	30
Kitty Hawk, Collington	"	29	30
Roanoke Island	"	30	31
Hatteras, at Hatteras	Nov.	5	6
Hertford	"	6	7
Perquimans, Cedar Grove	"		8
Dare, at Croatan	"		13
Camden	"	19	20
Elizabeth City	"		27

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidney and back, in male or female. Relieves retention almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. For sale by Griggs & Son, Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C

NATURE'S REMEDY

For the cure of all chronic and acute diseases—a life giving principle, free from all drugs—Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Consumption, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Nervous Frostration and General Debility cured by inhaling

Compound Oxygen,

Our home treatment, which contains two months supply of Compound Oxygen, inhaling apparatus; full directions sent to any part of the country. This includes medical advice during treatment. Pamphlet with advice to the sick, home treatment and testimonials free.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN,
1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., San Francisco, Cal., Toronto Can.

The North Carolina College of Agriculture AND Mechanic Arts

Will re-open September 1, 1898, with improved equipment in every department. Twenty-three experienced Specialists in Faculty. Full courses in Agriculture, Science, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Expenses very moderate. For catalogue address PRES. A. Q. HOLLADAY, Raleigh, N. C.

Admistration Notice.

HAVING qualified as Executors of the late Charlotte A. Whitcomb I hereby give notice to all persons in debted to her estate to come forward and make immediate payment and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

T. T. WHITCOMB.
Executor of Charlotte A. Whitcomb.
July 12, 1898.

Address WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.,
For circular of his famous and responsible
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY
Awarded Medal at World's Exposition.
refers to thousands of graduates in positions. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Books and Board in family, about $40. Shorthand, Type-Writing, and Telegraphy, Specialties. 50 The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, awarded graduates. Literary Course free, if desired. No vacation. Enter now. Graduates successful. In order to have your letters reach us, address only, WILBUR R SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

George A. Mebane made a brief visit to Newbern last week.

Revival services will begin at Corner Stone Church next Sunday.

Mrs. P. R. Anderson, accompanied by Miss Rhoda Newby, visited Edenton last week.

We are glad to note the return to the city of our genial friend P. R. Lawrence who has been North during the Summer.

Miss Mattie A. Newby returned last Thursday from New York where she has been for some time.

F. W. M. Butler has resumed work after a week's illness.

Mrs. L. E. Pool nee Pettigrew spent last week with relatives and friends at her former home in Edenton.

Mrs. Penelope Jones left yesterday to spend a short while in Roper.

Rev. Gregory baptised four candidates at Dry Point on Sunday.

Miss Sophia J. Valentine, of Edenton, spent Saturday in the city renewing old acquaintances.

Jerome Spellman and some others rode to Hertford and back on their wheels last last Sunday.

The registration books of the county will be opened Saturday, Oct. 1. See to it that all are properly registered and in the time prescribed.

Charles J. Jenkins, of this place, and Miss Mattie E. Mebane, of Edenton, were happily married at the latter place one evening last week. We tender our best wishes.

Martin L. Newby has returned to the city after having spent several months at Atlantic City, N. J.

A pleasant evening social was given at the residence of Mrs. Elisha Overton on South Road street last Thursday evening in compliment to Miss Pocahontas Lane, a sister of Mrs. Overton, who will shortly return to Maryland and resume her work of teaching.

A number of young men headed by W. E. Simpson had planned on last Friday to cut down the weeds in the cemetery lot, but the rain prevented. We trust another day will be appointed and the work so very much needed accomplished.

Samuel Fletcher, an old and well known citizen of this place, died at his home near the city limits Saturday evening. The funeral took place at Corner Stone church Monday afternoon, Rev. Berry officiating.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Located in a beautiful and healthful part of the town. The town is one of the most progressive in the State. The purpose of the School is the educating and training of teachers for the Colored Race. Special attention is given to MORAL CHARACTER, VIRTUE, HONESTY and GOOD MANNERS. We endeavor to give students a thorough knowledge of the Common School branches of learning. Besides the regular four-year course, offers a special Professional course of one year. Excellent Model and Training Schools for OBSERVATION and PRACTICE. Students required to do certain amount of teaching in the Model School, under efficient supervision, before graduation. Limited number of children from six to fourteen years of age will be admitted to Model School. Application to Model School should be made by September, 1, 1898. Tuition is Free. Expenses of living moderate. Teachers efficient and kind. Seventh Annual Session opens Monday, September 12, 1898. For catalogue and information address.

P. W. MOORE A. M., Principal

2 LARGE STORES CONNECTED and UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. **Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case.** You only pay for benefits received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantee issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured. Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use 50 Doses 25 cents.

GUARANTEES issued only by

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. March 24, 1898.*

Samuel Pitcher M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which ***even he*** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a speciality of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by this doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & o's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. re offering some Special Bargains in alothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

TRADE RIPANS TABULES MARK

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

MONEY We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new kind, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $5 to $20 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York

A matrimonial agency is the latest Jewish venture in the East End of London.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The American Indies Company has been organized to develop Cuba and Porto Rico.

Merit.

The extraordinary merit won by "Johnson's Happy Pills" in the different camps, especially Wikoff, in curing malaria, chills and fever and liver complaints is a great endorsement of their never failing qualities. Happy Medicine Co., West New Brighton, Richmond Borough, New York.

During the last century 100 lakes in Tyrol have subsided and disappeared.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

Eight thousand carrier pigeons are kept for use in the Germany army.

When Golden Rod Ripens

Thousands suffer with Hay-Fever. Hoxsie's Disks cure wheezing, sneezing and coughing. 25 cents. A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

This year's cranberry crop in Wisconsin is estimated at 18,000 barrels.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Sixty languages are spoken in the empire governed by the Czar of Russia.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Chimney-pot hats were worn in France nearly 500 years ago.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Marigolds and camomiles in North Africa reach a height of four or five feet.

Good Blood Makes Health

And Hood's Sarsaparilla makes good blood. That is why it cures so many diseases and makes so many people feel better than ever before. If you don't feel well, are half sick, tired, worn out, you may be made well by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Joking With the Queen.

There is said to be only one man who has ever dared to make a joke in the presence of the Queen. This is Canon Teignmouth Shore, at one time governor to the children of the Prince of Wales, and a splendid type of Irish humorist. He was discussing with Her Majesty the question why it was that shoemakers were supposed to be so advanced in their heterodoxy and in the want of faith in futurity. "Why, ma'am," quietly remarked the audacious Canon, "one could hardly expect a shoemaker to believe in the immortality of the sole (soul)!" Her Majesty enjoyed the joke and laughed very heartily over it.

A Magnificent Tomb.

The most magnificent tomb in the world is deemed to be the palace Temple of Karnak, occupying the area of nine acres, or twice that of St. Peter's at Rome. The temple space is a poet's dream of gigantic columns, beautiful courts and wondrous avenues of sphinxes.

The Linseed Oil Company is to reorganize.

NO WOMAN IS EXEMPT.

Regularity is a matter of importance in every woman's life. Much pain is, however, endured in the belief that it is necessary and not alarming, when in truth it is all wrong and indicates derangement that may cause serious trouble.

Excessive monthly pain itself will unsettle the nerves and make women old before their time.

The foundation of woman's health is a perfectly normal and regular performance of nature's function. The statement we print from Miss Gertrude Sikes, of Eldred, Pa., is echoed in every city, town and hamlet in this country. Read what she says:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I feel like a new person since following your advice, and think it is my duty to let the public know the good your remedies have done me. My troubles were painful menstruation and leucorrhœa. I was nervous and had spells of being confused. Before using your remedies I never had any faith in patent medicines. I now wish to say that I never had anything do me so much good for painful menstruation as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; also would say that your Sanative Wash has cured me of leucorrhœa. I hope these few words may help suffering women."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

All suffering women are invited to write freely to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice about their health.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—38

CONSTIPATION

"I have gone **14 days** at a time **without a movement of the bowels**, not being able to move them except by using hot water injections. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; during that time I did everything I heard of but never found any relief; such was my case until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." AYLMER L. HUNT, 1689 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 20c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 308

GO TO MAKE PEACE TERMS

Our Commissioners Sail For Paris to Meet Spain's Representatives.

DEPARTURE WITHOUT CEREMONY

The British Steamer That Carried Them Flew Our Flag—Our Commissioners Expect the Work to Take About Two Months—Senator Gray, the Only Member Going Uninstructed.

New York City (Special).—The American Peace Commission, with its large retinue, consisting of about thirty-five persons, sailed Saturday afternoon for Paris, via Liverpool, on the Cunard Line steamship Campania. The ship had a good-sized passenger list, and the usual steamer day crowd which always comes to speed departing friends was considerably augmented by the presence aboard of the commissioners.

There was an almost entire absence of demonstration, so far as the commission was concerned, as few in the crowd recognized the members as they made their way separately to the ship. They went about the business of departure as though they were bent merely upon a pleasure trip, and not upon a mission which affects nations. They departed as unostentatiously as could be imagined.

The Commissioners occupy six of the most desirably located suite staterooms on the main deck of the Campania. There are three on each side of the ship. In the sitting room of each suite there is a large oak table, and around one of them the commission will probably gather several times during the voyage.

Quartered near the Commissioners are John R. McArthur, assistant secretary, wife and daughter; Frank Branagan, disbursing clerk, and wife; Arthur Ferguson, Spanish interpreter, and wife; Mr. Spear, French interpreter; Mr. Martin, cipher expert; Dr. J. S. Rodriguez, translator; Mr. Corbin, attache; Messrs. Taylor, Stark and Buck, Commissioners' secretaries; Misses Atkinson and McNaughton, Spanish and French stenographers, and Messrs. Savoy and Freeman, messengers.

Four cameras had been focused on the saloon gangway during the arrival of the Commissioners, and all shutters clicked as each one passed. The biggest one was afterward carried up to the starboard side of the hurricane deck, where the Commissioners had gathered, and a picture of the group was taken. The Commissioners were nearly all dressed in light summer suits, and the entire party looked like one off for a vacation.

There is no doubt in the minds of the Commissioners, however, that a very serious work is before them. If everything goes smoothly two months ought to be sufficient time, they think, in which to agree upon a treaty of peace. Any serious disagreement will, of course, make the time much longer. As has been said at Washington, the Commissioners, with the exception of Senator Gray, have heard directly from President McKinley and the Cabinet what terms the United States desires in the treaty, but the Commissioners will have considerable latitude of discretion in meeting whatever dispassion of minor details may arise.

If Senator Gray told the reporters that he had no instructions and was free to act as he deemed best. When asked how he felt in regard to the idea of non-expansion, made a Democratic party measure in some sections, he said "I am a Democrat."

As the big liner, the American colors flying high aloft, moved out into the stream, the crowd which had surged about the gangways made a rush for the pierhead to say the last farewells. Many of the assistants to the commission were on deck, but the Commissioners themselves remained out of view until after the steamer had pulled well down stream. A good American cheer, however, greeted the ship as she slowly warped out.

Long before the steamer sailed the fifteen cases of documents, marked with especially designed posters and stencils and sealed with the great seal of the United States, were put on board and stored conveniently, so that if the Commissioners on the way over desire to look up the authorities on any point they can do so.

Guide Kills Another Son.

Fred Picknell, the New York Adirondack guide, while hunting a few days ago in the woods, fired at a distant object in the bushes. He was horrified to find that he had killed his youngest son, Philip. Last year Picknell killed another son in a similar manner.

Spain Names Her Commissioners.

The Spanish Peace Commissioners have been appointed. They are Senor Montero Rios, President of the Senate, who is President of the commission; General Cerebos and Senors Abarzuza, Villarrutia and Garnica.

The New Amateur Golf Champion.

Findlay S. Douglas, of the Fairfield County Club, Greenwich, Conn., is now the amateur champion golfer of the United States. This proud and coveted honor he won Saturday, on the Morris County Golf Club's links, at Morristown, N. J., from Walter B. Smith, the Chicago and Yale contestant, who opposed the former in the final round for first honors.

General Schofield Declines to Serve.

Lieutenant-General Schofield, retired, has declined to serve on the commission to investigate the war.

Cycling Notes.

Belgium, it is said, has more cycle paths than any other country in the world.

Bicycles are taxed in Shoreham, Mass., the average assessment this year being $50.

Madrid, Spain, possesses a bicycle club, the members of which are all under eight years of age.

It is likely that the wheel of '99 will have a few change, such as larger tubing. A new hub has made its appearance, and many wheels will be fitted with it.

For speed it is necessary to pump the rear tire very hard and the front nearly as much. For comfort in riding, especially where the roads are rough, this rule does not hold good.

Insurance companies claim that cycling is more dangerous than traveling either by railway or ship.

A wheelman who takes fairly good care of his tires is said to suffer a puncture about once in 1500 miles of riding.

Many cyclists neglect to oil their pedal bearings, thinking it unnecessary. These bearings should have the same attention that is given other running parts. Hard-running pedals contribute toward making the whole thing run hard.

Riders of both sexes are doing much better in uniformity of motion and in obtaining better control of their bicycles than was the case two years ago. This may be due partly to improved mounts, but it certainly is also true that riders themselves are greatly responsible for the fact mentioned.

THE AMERICAN PEACE COMMISSIONERS WHO HAVE SAILED FOR PARIS FRANCE, WHERE THEY WILL ARRANGE TERMS OF PEACE WITH SPAIN.

DR. HALL DIES IN IRELAND.

The Eminent Pastor Had Long Suffered From Heart Disease.

Belfast, Ireland (Special).—The Rev. Dr. John Hall, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York, died suddenly at the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Magowan, his sister, at Bangor, county Down. Death was due to heart disease, and followed an illness of only two days. Mrs. Hall, his wife, and two sons, the Rev. Thomas C. Hall and Professor Robert W. Hall, were at the bedside. He had been in ill health for four months, but had shown improvement, and was intending to return to New York, passage having already been secured for himself and wife on a steamer leaving Liverpool.

Dr. Hall was born in county Armagh, Ireland, on July 31, 1829. His family was originally Scotch but had lived in county Armagh since 1600. As pastor of what was probably the richest church in this country, and certainly the richest in New York, Dr. Hall occupied a conspicuous position among clergymen. Dr. Hall first preached there on June 15, 1867. In the congregation at the time were the wealthiest and most influential people in the city, among them the Sloanes, the Stuarts, the Jaffrays, Robert Bonner, Robert Hoe, Elliott F. Shepard, Dr. Agnew, Charles Farrier, J. D. Vermilye and Henry S. Marquand. Dr. Hall was a man of great stature, with a kindly face, and was dearly beloved by the members of his congregation. He was a splendid speaker and had a way of convincing people of the truth of what he said that was marvelous. He was particularly effectual with men.

DEATH OF MISS WINNIE DAVIS.

The "Daughter of the Confederacy" Passes Away.

Narragansett Pier, R. I. (Special).—Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of Jefferson Davis, and widely known and beloved in the Southern States as the "Daughter of the Confederacy," died at noon Sunday at the Rockingham Hotel, to which place she came as a guest in the early part of the social season here. She had been ill for several weeks, and a fortnight ago her ailment was diagnosed as malarial gastritis.

Miss Varina Anne Davis, or, as she was better known, Winnie Davis, the "Daughter of the Confederacy," was born at the Southern White House, at Richmond, in the last year of the War of the Rebellion. Her father was Jefferson Davis, and her mother, before her marriage, was a Miss Howell, from an old family of Mississippi. Although a musician and a painter of no mean ability, it was in letters that she most distinguished herself. She wrote many essays and stories, including "An Irish Knight of the Seventeen Century," "The Veiled Doctor," and recently an article on "Foreign Education for American Girls." In 1892 Miss Davis was chosen Queen of Comus at the New Orleans Carnival. She had traveled extensively. Miss Davis had many admirers, and at one time her engagement to Mr. Williamson, of Syracuse, N. Y., a member of a well-known Northern family, was announced, but the engagement was broken.

THE EMPRESS LAID AT REST.

The Dead Queen's Imperial Funeral Attended by Vast Crowds.

Vienna, Austria (By Cable). The funeral of Empress Elizabeth was celebrated with impressive ceremonies Saturday afternoon. An imposing procession proceeded slowly from the Hofburg Chapel to the Church of the Capuchin. The houses along the route were deeply draped with black, and the streets were crowded with people wearing mourning emblems.

The funeral car was drawn by eight horses, and was escorted by a large force of troops and a long train of dignitaries. Court servants, pages and footmen, bearing lighted tapers.

The church was draped with black, and the Cardinal Archbishop of Vienna, Mgr. Gruecha, officiated. The services were brief, and when they were finished the casket was lifted from the catafalque and borne down the stairway to the vaults, where the final benediction was pronounced.

After the departure of the foreign Princes and representatives, Emperor Francis Joseph drove to Schoenbrunn. The imperial family dined at the Hofburg. The King of Saxony was present. Emperor William, Prince Hohenlohe, the German Imperial Chancellor, and Baron von Buelow, with their suites, dined at the German Embassy. Afterward Emperor William held a circle, and then started for Berlin at 9 o'clock Saturday evening.

Captain Allyn Capron Dead.

Captain Allyn Capron of the First Artillery died Sunday, at his home near Fort Myer, Va. He had been ill with typhoid fever, but was recovering when he suffered a relapse and passed away suddenly. Captain Capron was the father of Captain Allyn Capron, Jr., of the rough riders, who was killed in the famous charge of his regiment at Las Guasimas on June 24. Both father and son were in the thickest of the fighting in Cuba.

General Wheeler Their Congressman.

Democratic primaries were held in the Eighth Alabama District, Ga., a few days ago, to nominate a candidate for Congress. General Joseph Wheeler was the only candidate and received all the votes cast. By common consent there was a general outpouring of the voters to give the veteran of two wars an enthusiastic endorsement. All parties have agreed upon him as the proper man for the office, and not a vote will be cast against him on the final election. Not in the history of Alabama has there been such an enthusiastic endorsement of a candidate for office.

B. & O. Reorganization.

The reorganization plans for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad contemplate a great transcontinental line and a fast line from the Atlantic seaboard to St. Louis. James J. Hill is to be the controlling interest and associated with him are P. D. Armour, Marshall Field and Norman B. Ream, all wealthy Chicago men.

Toral's Army Returned to Spain.

All of the 27,000 Spanish soldiers who were under the command of General Toral in Santiago, Cuba, and who were included in the surrender of the city, have been sent to Spain, with the exception of eight men who are suffering from yellow fever, and are being cared for in Santiago.

An Aged Man Lynched.

Benjamin Jones, a gray-haired man, sixty-eight years old, was taken from the Clay County jail in Liberty, Mo., and hanged from an iron beam at the front entrance of the court house. The mob, which consisted of about seventy-five men, quietly rode in on horseback, finished their work in thirty minutes, and left. Jones was accused of assaulting an eleven-year-old girl. He confessed.

Aguinaldo Secures Financial Aid.

An official under Aguinaldo declares the Philippine dictator has secured financial backing of a European nation, which he will not name.

EMMA GILL THE VICTIM.

Her Head Identified in the Bridgeport Morgue by Her Brother.

HARTFORD YOUTH ARRESTED.

Walter C. Foster Charge With Complicity in the Murder—Conclusive Identification of the Victim by Her Brother—The Woman Came From Southington, Conn.—Case Still Mysterious.

Bridgeport, Conn. (Special).—For the first time since the discovery of the dismembered portions of a woman in the Yellow Mill Pond on the afternoon of September 12 the police have shown their hand, and the result has been so startling that it is believed that the mystery is about to be solved.

Tuesday night it was the general belief that the identification of the woman would never be known, and Wednesday not only is the woman positively identified to the satisfaction of the police, but the young man, who is the alleged accomplice in the crime, is under arrest.

Superintendent of Police Birmingham is positive that the dead girl is Emma Gill, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gill, of Southington, and, acting under instructions from him, Detective Smith, of Hartford, arrested in that city Wednesday morning Walter C. Foster, of Hartford, for alleged complicity in the girl's death.

The identification that thoroughly satisfied the police that they had at last reached the solution of the mystery was made Wednesday morning by a brother of the murdered girl, and in speaking of the matter Superintendent Birmingham said: "No further proof of the identification should be required than a glance at the brother's face. Every feature which was prominent in the face of the dead woman is duplicated in the features of the 'other brother.'" Further, Superintendent Birmingham has all along maintained that the dead body was that of a country girl, and Miss Gill, who was born at Reynolds's Bridge, Conn., has always lived in the country.

Miss Gill was twenty-four years old, and had been employed as a domestic in the family of James H. Pratt, of Southington. It was apparent that the arrival of the brother was expected at Police Headquarters in the morning, for when he reached here, accompanied by a companion, he went at once to Police Headquarters, spoke to the officer in charge, and was immediately admitted to the office of the Chief, and then the entire party proceeded to the Morgue. The similarity of the features of the dead woman and the living man was too striking to admit a doubt that the identification was at last made, though, before there was any attempt to enter into the details, the brother said:

"If you show me a brown mole on one side of the neck I will believe it is my sister."

An examination was made, and for the first time the mole was observed. The young man then broke down completely and for nearly fifteen minutes the officials left him alone with his grief. The party then returned to the police headquarters, when further information was gleaned.

The brother told how his sister started on a vacation, which, she said, was to be of two weeks' was to be spent, according to her story, at Lighthouse Point, New Haven. At the end of the two weeks she returned home, but announced to Mr. Pratt that she was ill and unable to work and was going away again, but wanted him to save her place. To her parents she stated that her sailor, Walter Foster, of Hartford, had a sister living in Stratford, and that he had invited her to go there and spend a week with them.

After hearing the brother's story, Superintendent Birmingham telephoned to the Hartford Police Headquarters asking them to get from Foster, who had previously been placed under arrest, the names and addresses of relatives in Stratford.

To the inquiry: "Do you know that Foster has even been in Bridgeport?" Superintendent Birmingham replied:

"Yes; he has been here at different times, but I say no more about it than that, however, as it might cause some people to leave town in a hurry, and we do not want them to do that."

The young man who accompanied the young woman's brother is just as positive in the identification.

Later in the day Detective Arnold reached the station house with a prisoner. He was examined and held. The police refuse to give his name. The prisoner is a man of medium size, has a dark mustache, and wore a blue yachting cap. He protested loudly, but was locked in a cell. It was learned later that the man was taken in Stratford.

Hartford, Conn. (Special).—Walter C. Foster, a young man employed as salesman by the Fleischmann Yeast Company, of this city, was arrested Wednesday morning by Detective Walter Smith for alleged complicity in the Bridgeport murder mystery. The arrest was made at the instance of the Bridgeport police.

MARBLEHEAD'S ROYAL RECEPTION.

British Warships Salute Our Cruiser at a Monument Unveiling.

Quebec (Special).—On Wednesday the Canadian people paid a most magnificent tribute of respect to the memory of the French explorer, Champlain, who 290 years ago founded the city of Quebec. In the presence of one of the greatest assemblages ever seen in the province of Quebec, and near the spot where the great explorer's body is supposed to have been buried, a fine monument to his memory was unveiled.

To Americans the most interesting feature of the occasion was the hearty and enthusiastic reception given to Captain McCalla of the United States cruiser Marblehead and his gallant crew of marines and sailors.

When the Marblehead steamed up the river the British warships made the old walls of the citadel fairly tremble with the thunder of their welcome to the little gray-hulled American. The Marblehead answered the salute. Sharp and clear came the reports from her five-inch guns, and the moment they spoke a tremendous cheer went up from the ramparts and from Dufferin Terrace, where a great throng of people were looking down upon the warships in the river below.

After the unveiling ceremonies were over the American members of the International High Commission visited the Marblehead and congratulated Captain McCalla and his crew.

Hard Winter in Australia.

Mail dispatches received at Vancouver, B. C., by the steamer Miowera from Australia say that the weather is extremely cold there and snowstorms are violent. Many travelers have been lost in the storms or frozen to death, while violent gales have been raging along the coast. A large number of wrecks have taken place.

Roosevelt Presented With a Sword.

Colonel Roosevelt was the guest of honor at a big demonstration by the citizens of Oyster Bay, Long Island, and the surrounding villages a few days ago. A sword was presented to him.

Prominent People.

The Theebaw Sawbwa, one of the principal Shan chiefs, has arrived in England, to pay his respects personally to the Queen-Empress. The chief holds sway on the Chinese frontier of Burmah.

Probably no other man in the country is President of so many banks as W. S. Witham, of Atlanta, Ga. He is said to be the chief officer of twenty-three such institutions, each independent of every other.

Herbert Spencer is busy in his Brighton (England) home revising those of his books which need to be squared with the knowledge of to-day. He is now a feeble old man, and can work only a short time each day.

Lieutenant John W. Heard, of the Third United States Cavalry, is the champion pistol shot of the United States Army.

Ex-Postmaster-General Don M. Dickinson and Henry T. Thurber, formerly President Cleveland's private secretary, have dissolved the law partnership that has existed between them for about fifteen years.

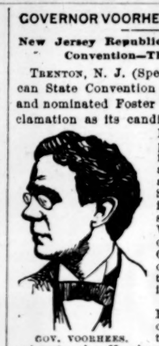
The report that Mr. George Curzon is the youngest Viceroy of India is untrue. Mr. Curzon is thirty-nine, whereas Lord Dalhousie, who succeeded Lord Hardinge as Viceroy, was only thirty-five when he left England.

Colonel Frank J. Queen, who recently died in Birmingham, Ala., aged ninety-two years, married the daughter of Daniel Boone. She died ten years ago. Colonel Queen assisted Boone in locating his lands out of Kentucky.

GOVERNOR VOORHEES'S NOMINATION

New Jersey Republicans Meet in State Convention—The Platform.

Trenton, N. J. (Special).—The Republican State Convention met here Thursday and nominated Foster M. Voorhees by acclamation as its candidate for Governor.



GOV. VOORHEES.

Mr. Voorhees is at present a Senator from Union County, and in his capacity as President of the Senate has been acting as Governor since Governor John W. Griggs was chosen Attorney-General. There was only one session of the convention, lasting about two hours. State Chairman Franklin Murphy called the convention to order without a speech. He placed in nomination as Temporary Chairman Attorney-General John W. Griggs. He made a speech to the convention in defense of the Administration at Washington.

At the conclusion of Attorney-General Griggs's speech the Committee on Resolutions, through its chairman, Senator Stokes, reported the platform, which contained this sentence:

"And if, by the misconduct or incompetency of any officials, their health or their lives have been unnecessarily sacrificed or endangered, we feel assured that the President and his constitutional advisers will make such investigations as will bring the offenders to justice regardless of past or present political affiliations."

Upon motion of Chairman Murphy the sentence was stricken out.

Governor Voorhees was nominated by Congressman Fowler, of the Eighth District. There was no opposition. Governor Voorhees made a short speech of acceptance in which he confined himself to State issues.

The platform declared for sound money and in opposition to any proposition to debase the National currency; endorsed the St. Louis platform and the general policy of President McKinley and his administration.

COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE WAR.

President McKinley Finally Secures Men to Make Proposed Inquiry.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—President McKinley has about decided that seven men will form the committee to investigate the War Department. He is having so much trouble in securing the services of good men that he has been forced to this conclusion.

The following seven men have positively agreed to serve: General Grenville M. Dodge, Colonel James A. Sexton, Evan P. Howell, ex-Governor Woodbury of Vermont; General John M. Wilson, Chief of Engineers; Charles Denby and Thomas Livermore, of Boston.

It is probable that these seven will conduct the investigation, and that their number will not be increased. It will be noticed that the list contains only two of the names that were included in the original nine invitations sent out by the President.

The President was much surprised to receive word from Professor Gilman, President of Johns Hopkins University, of Baltimore, that he had reconsidered his determination to serve on the committee and would be compelled to resign.

President McKinley at once filled the vacancy by asking General John M. Wilson, the Chief of the Engineer Corps of the War Department, to take a place on the committee and securing his acceptance. General Wilson is a Democrat, and was the army officer in charge of White House functions during the Cleveland Administration.

CHINA'S POLITICAL SEE-SAW.

Opponents of the New Policy of Progress in the Ascendant.

Pekin, China (By Cable).—An imperial edict just issued definitely announces that the Emperor of China has resigned his power to the Empress, (Dowager Empress), who has ordered the Ministers to deliver to her in future their official reports. The recent reformatory edicts probably caused the change.

While the Emperor was subservient and a mere figurehead, the Dowager Empress permitted him to remain in peace. But so soon as he attempted to act on his own initiative, his practical deposition was the result. His principal adviser, Kwang-Yumei, the Cantonese reformer, fled in spite of the vigorous attempts made to arrest him, and is said to have gone to Shanghai.

The suddenness of the coup is said to be due to the desire of the Dowager Empress to prevent the mission of the Marquis Ito from being successful. The Japanese statesman recently came to Pekin with the object of trying to bring about an alliance, offensive and defensive, between Japan and China. The new order of things undoubtedly will prejudice British interests in China.

Schooner Sunk With Loss of Life.

The steamship Gloucester, of the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Company, arrived at Boston, Friday from Baltimore and reported that she was in collision with the Gloucester schooner Alice Jordon off Martha's Vineyard, and that nine of Jordan's crew were drowned. Seven of the crew were saved. They were brought or the Gloucester to Boston. The schooner while trying to cross the bow of the Gloucester, was cut down to the water's edge and rapidly filled. The schooner sunk in a few minutes before any of the nine men who were asleep below could reach the deck.

A Bomb Kills Two Men.

Pittsburg, Penn. (Special).—Captain George J. Adams and Captain Charles Miller, his assistant, were instantly killed while conducting a fireworks display and reproduction of the Manila battle on Allegheny River in front of the Exposition building Thursday night. The bomb exploded almost directly under the skiff in which the men were working. Captain Adams was a native of New Orleans, and had been engaged all summer at Atlantic City giving fireworks displays and exhibitions of deep sea diving.

Rejected Suitor Ends Two Lives.

Mrs. Ella L. Wilson was murdered Thursday in her well appointed home in Brooklyn, by James O'Neill, a railroad employe. One bullet ended her life. O'Neill then shot himself in the right temple and died almost instantly. James O'Neill had been attentive to Mrs. Wilson for several months, and she was attempting to rid herself of him when he killed her. He was intensely jealous of her. Mrs. Wilson was a wealthy woman, while he was a poor man.

England's Probable Gift to Germany.

It is said England may cede Zanzibar to Germany in return for the latter's concessions regarding Delagoa Bay.

General Lee to Go to Cuba.

General Miles has completed and submitted to the War Department at Washington, for approval his plan for the reorganization of the volunteers. General Lee's army corps, the Seventh, will be designated to go to Cuba.

Honors For General Kitchener.

At a meeting of the Common Council of London at the Guildhall a few days ago it was resolved to confer the freedom of the city upon Major-General Sir Herbert Kitchener, and also to present to him a sword of honor.

A Murder in Newark.

The body of a colored woman about eighteen years of age was taken from the Morris Canal, in Newark, N. J., Thursday night. The police say positively the girl was murdered, and that she had been dead but three hours when the body was found. The girl was neatly and handsomely dressed and was about five feet four inches in height. The body was taken to the morgue. Baspard Lonborda, an Italian barber, forty years old and his wife, aged forty-three years, were arrested on suspicion.

Manitoba's Great Wheat Crop.

The wheat crop of Manitoba for this season is reported to be 40,000,000 bushels, against 20,000,000 bushels last year.

Colonel Bryan at Washington.

Colonel William J. Bryan visited the War Department at Washington, and was received by President McKinley; he requested that the sick members of the Third Nebraska Regiment be sent home.

New Seat of Cuban Government.

The seat of the Cuban Government has been removed from Camaguey to Santa Cruz, where, in an interview, Vice-President Capote expressed friendly sentiments toward the United States.

Switzerland Keeps Anarchist Assassin.

Switzerland will not give the assassin Luchini up to Austria.

TROOPS FOR OUR ISLANDS

Nearly 100,000 Soldiers to Occupy Porto Rico, Cuba and Philippines.

TO PROTECT LIFE AND PROPERTY

The Administration Decides Upon the Force Necessary to Police the New Territories—Hawaii Will Be Garrisoned at Once—Our Soldiers Will Replace Spanish Troops Ordered Home.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Administration is about to undertake the carrying into operation of its important plans for garrisoning the islands that have been conquered by the United States. The plans involve the sending out of this country nearly 100,000 soldiers, or four times as many men as composed the regular army on a peace footing prior to the war.

This large force is to be disposed of as follows: 60,000 are to go to Cuba, 20,000 to the Philippines, 12,500 to Porto Rico, and 3000 to Hawaii.

Of this large body of men only a comparatively small proportion is now in the colonies. There are, it is roughly estimated, 6000 in Cuba, 16,500 in the Philippines, 2500 in Porto Rico, and 1400 in Hawaii. It will be necessary therefore to send about 55,000 troops to Cuba within the next four or five months, 3500 to Manila, 10,500 to Porto Rico, and 1600 to Hawaii.

The Administration is now arranging to have these troops sent out as soon as they may be needed. The ones for Hawaii and for the Philippines will go first, as conditions there are more settled or will soon be more settled than in Cuba and Porto Rico. In the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico it is thought that it will be several months before the Peace Commissions can get affairs into shape for the complete occupation by American troops. As the Spaniards are sent home, starting from the eastern end of Cuba, the United States troops will follow and occupy each post as it is abandoned, so that there will be no lapse and no room for rapine and license upon the part of disbanded insurgents.

The forces of this country are needed in the new colonies for the purpose of restoring and guaranteeing order after long wars in which the angry passions of millions of people have been stirred to their depths. They are not sent there to fight, but to make it absolutely certain that there will be no reason for fighting.

FATAL FIRE IN TOLEDO.

An Explosion Destroyed Grain Elevator With Great Loss of Life.

Toledo, Ohio (Special).—The lives of ten persons and over half a million dollars of property were destroyed Tuesday night in one of the biggest fires that has visited this city in recent years. The big elevator of the Union Railroad Transportation Company was burned to the ground, and only a half dozen men of the twenty working in the building at the time of the fire have been accounted for. The fire started at 7 o'clock with an explosion that blew out the ends of the elevator and which was felt all over the city.

W. J. Parks, manager of the elevator, was in the building with his daughter, Grace, and sons, Harold and Hamilton. Parks was blown out of the second story window, over trains of cars, a distance of a hundred feet.

Killed—Miss Grace Parks, Harold Parks, Frank Wainwright, Frank Van Hoesen, Charles Kiefer, Samuel Alexander, John Dallowski, three unidentified and five missing.

Injured—Frank Pargellis, badly burned; W. J. Parks, injured internally; Hamilton Parks, fatally burned, W. C. Jordan, badly burned; —— Carr, fatally injured; —— Garrett, fatally injured.

The firemen had a big battle on their hands. They recognized that they could do nothing with the burning building, so they devoted their energies to saving the elevators and manufacturing establishments in the vicinity, and the bridges of the Lake Shore Railway Company.

The Union Elevator Company is capitalized at $250,000 and the buildings were insured for $132,000. The insurance on the grain is said to be about $300,000. The elevator contained about 450,000 bushels of grain.

OUR FLAG IN HAVANA.

The Stars and Stripes Hoisted by the Cuban Evacuation Commission.

Havana, Cuba (By Cable).—At 10 o'clock Tuesday morning the American flag was hoisted on the flagstaff of the Trotcha Hotel, the headquarters of the American Evacuation Commission. A guard of marines was posted at the entrance to the grounds. Colonel Closs and Captain Payne stood on the roof of the hotel at both sides of the flagstaff. At 10 o'clock sharp a Quartermaster of the steamer Resolute raised the flag, which unfurled and fluttered proudly in the breeze, which was blowing from the sea. All the members of the commission raised their hats and cheered the Stars and Stripes.

Woman Killed Two and Herself.

Joseph F. Villier, a streetcar motorman, his two-year-old child and Mrs. Nellie McGuffin were found dead in a room in a hotel in Louisville, Ky., Thursday morning. From notes left by the woman it was learned that she had first given Villier and his child morphine in sherry wine, but fearing that this would not be effective had shot Villier through the right temple and then turned the revolver upon herself, death being instantaneous in each case. The child was already dead from the effects of the drug.

Drowned Going Home From Church.

Patrick Kelly, aged twenty-three; William Kelly, aged twenty-four, and William Gorman, aged eighteen, were drowned in the Connecticut River, off Moramus, Conn. Sunday afternoon. John Hines, another member of the party, was saved. The four young men rowed up from Moramus to attend services at St. John's Church, Middletown. They were on their return and had almost reached home when a sudden squall came up, and in the storm the boat was upset.

The Rush For Gold.

From the Times, Bluffs, Ill.

The rush of gold seekers to the Klondike brings thrilling memories to the "forty-niners" still alive, of the time when they girdled the continent, or faced the terrors of the great American desert on the journey to the land of gold. These pioneers tell some experiences which should be heeded by gold seekers of to-day. Constant exposure and faulty diet killed large numbers, while nearly all the survivors were afflicted with disease, many of them with rheumatism. Such a sufferer was Adam Vangundy, who now resides at Bluffs, Ill., where he has been justice of the peace and was the first president of the board of trustees. In a recent interview he said:

"A Forty-niner."

"I had been a sufferer of rheumatism for a number of years and the pain at times was very intense. I tried all the proprietary medicines I could think or hear of, but received no relief.

"I finally placed my case with several physicians and doctored with them for some time, but they failed to do me any good. Finally, with my hopes of relief nearly exhausted I read an article regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which induced me to try them. I was anxious to get rid of the terrible disease and bought two boxes of the pills. I began using them about March, 1897. After I had taken two boxes I was completely cured, and the pain has never returned. I think it is the best medicine I have ever taken, and am willing at any time to sign my name to any testimony setting forth its good merits."

(Signed) Adam Vangundy.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 29th day of September, A. D. 1897.

Franklin C. Funk, *Notary Public.*

Mr. Vangundy's statement ought to be regarded as the criterion of the good merits of these pills. What better proof could a person want than the above facts.

Most people appreciate a good thing at a fair price, but some few will only have the things that cost the most money.

The Ivory is the favorite soap of most people. Some few want the high-priced toilet soaps and think they must be better because they cost more. No soap is more carefully made, or is made of better materials, than Ivory Soap.

A WORD OF WARNING.—There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory'," they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright, 1898, by The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati.

Some Electrical Figures.

A local contributor who has been making a little investigation has dug out a number of very interesting electrical facts.

In 1881, he says, the total investment in electrical appliances throughout the United States did not aggregate much over $1,000,000, while today the capitalization of all the electrical concerns in the country is fully $1,900,000,000.

It is estimated that about $600,000,000 has been invested in electric lighting stations and plants in the United States. There are to-day in the United States about 14,000 miles of electric railroad, with a nominal capital of about $1,000,000,000 and employing about 170,000 men.

People can now actually converse at a distance of 1800 miles, and conversations at distances of 1500 miles are common. There are now nearly 1,900,000 telephones